An Independent Weekly For Canadians of Japanese Origin

THE NEW CANADIAN

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"Madame Butterfly" Success

[D]idn't Want to Come to Sing [i]n Vancouver Says Hizi Koyke

VANCOUVER.—After singing the title role in San [Car]lo Opera Company's "Madame Butterfly," Hizi Koyke, [Ja]panese soprano, left Vancouver immediately for the U.S.

On her arrival in the Pacific Coast city, Madame Koyke told reporters that she would leave the city within 24 hours after the performance because she feared anti-Japanese sentiment in B.C., and did not want to embarrass the government in its restrictions barring Japanese from the west coast.

CRITIC PRAISES "GENUINE TRIUMPH"

"Madame Butterfly" was the initial offering of the San Carlo Company's one-week engagement in Vancouver. As in the other cities where Koyke has sung "Cho-Cho San," after resuming her career recently, critics applauded her performance without reservation. Said The Vancouver Sun music critic, Stanley Bligh:

"Hizi Koyke, famous Japanese soprano, as Cho-Cho San, scored a genuine triumph in an outstanding interpretation of the role.

"Her supreme artistry, dramatic intensity, and above all, a voice of beautiful quality, to which the years have added color and warmth, received almost overwhelming applause from a capacity audience."

PLEADED NOT TO COME TO B.C.

Said Mme. Koyke in press interviews on her arrival in Vancouver:

"I'm not going to tell you flowery things just because this is an interview. I pleaded tearfully with the San Carlos manager and the immigration authorities to prevent me from coming." She said she had been told by acquaintances in the United States that she would be attacked or killed if she appeared on the streets here.

(Please See "BUTTERFLY" P. 3)

SPOTTING THE NEWS

While many men go bald, [wo]men keep their hair, because [the]y are "fatheaded." At least [tha]t's the reason given by Dr. H. [illegible] Young of the department [of] anatomy, Howard University, [Wa]shington to the American Association of Anatomists recently. [Aft]er five years' intensive re[sea]rch, the conclusion was that [wo]men don't go bald because [the]y have more fat on their [hea]ds than men. It was also [no]ted that there is reason to be[liev]e that men who do a lot of [bra]inwork are more apt to go bald [tha]n those who work with their [han]ds or lead idle lives. Which [ma]y also be another reason why [me]n go bald and the tender sex [do] not.

[To] Canadians with sweet teeth, [whi]ch includes most Niseis it [see]ms, got a big jolt this week as [the] price of chocolate bars went [up] two cents (8 cents each now), [cho]colates were upped 25 per [cent], caramels and marshmallows [wer]e upped 10 per cent and jams [and] jellies went up 3 to 6 cents. [It l]ooked as if the nation's young[ster]s would have to go back to [sunf]lower seeds again.

One of Tokyo's newspapers, [the] Hochi, recently lamented the [illegible] freedom given to Japanese [wom]en, saying "many Japanese [wom]en and girls are drifting into [illegible] affairs because they [illegible] the heavily intoxi[cating] freedom which has been [all]owed on them." The newspaper [illegible] the case of 24-year-old Mat[illegible] Yoneyama, who robbed an[othe]r woman of her husband, and [illegible] of the police [illegible] to give him up. [illegible] the Potsdam Declaration, [illegible] the police, "Am I [not fr]ee to [marry] any man I choose [illegible] My love [illegible] affair and that [illegible]

[illegible] the $100 "Human [Inter]est Grand Prize in Pic[ture] [illegible] annual Amateur Photo [illegible] Chicago Nisei [illegible] Mazawa, who [illegible] the China-Burma-India [illegible] picture, one of [illegible] winners, depicted [illegible] over reaching [illegible] on a city side[walk] [illegible] himself on his [illegible] pathetically [illegible] his trousers to the [illegible] of that month's [illegible] Hollywood's Al[illegible] master of screen [illegible] Wong Howe [illegible] who is Warner [illegible] cameraman [illegible] journalism, are to [illegible] major Tokyo [illegible] F. L. Mott [illegible] University of Missouri [illegible] is spend[ing] [illegible] in Japan to sur[vey] [illegible] newspaper world and then [illegible] newspaper schools at [illegible] Waseda, Keio and Meiji [illegible]

B.C. Gives Vote To Chinese and East Indians

VICTORIA, B.C.—Canadians of Chinese and East Indian descent will be able to vote in the next provincial elections in British Columbia. Passing of the much-debated new elections bill by the B.C. Legislature last week brought this about.

But Canadians of Japanese origin are still barred from the vote. Harold Winch, CCF leader of the opposition, attacked the bill in the last minutes of the debate, demanding the removal of all race discrimination in the law.

"The bill shows," he said, "this government agrees with the Fascist idea of making people second class citizens because of their racial origin."

Adequate knowledge of English or French will be required for voters according to another provision in the new bill. This is the first time such a condition has been called for in B.C.

Hope Nisei Delegate At Labor Conference In Vancouver

(By a Correspondent)

HOPE, B.C.—On March 29-30, Norman Oikawa represented the employees of Princeton Trail Sawmills and Local 1-367 of the International Woodworkers of America at a "Wage and Contract" conference held at Vancouver, B.C.

Oikawa is chairman of the Princeton-Trail Sawmills IWA Sub Local and was the only Canadian of Japanese descent present at the meet which was attended by over 100 delegates.

One hundred per cent union membership has been maintained among the 23 workers in this camp which thus far has been for the [illegible] for the Nisei in trying to obtain labour equality in B.C.

Winnipeg Free Press Says

Discrimination Against Japanese In B.C. is "Dangerous Precedent"

WINNIPEG, Man.—Two "distinct and outright measures of racial discrimination" directed against Japanese Canadians came under the attack of Winnipeg Free Press on April 7.

The first measure, proposed by the federal government in its omnibus bill, would prohibit the Japanese from living on the British Columbia coast, while the second measure which became law in B.C. recently, excludes Japanese Canadians from the vote.

In its lead editorial, the Free Press dismissed as "purely fictitious" the reason advanced by Veterans' Affairs Minister Ian Mackenzie that the Japanese should be controlled for the purpose of national security.

"They are being controlled quite obviously to satisfy the racial antagonism of British Columbians," the newspaper declared. "By this precedent Parliament could order any minority group in a nation of minorities, to live or not to live in certain parts of the country."

Critical of Mackenzie

[illegible]

Said the Free Press: "It could be justified in wartime only on grounds of national security. It

(Please See "FREE PRESS" P. 10)

Now In London, Eng.

Nisei CSMs Bring War Brides Home to Canada From Far East

Three more Japanese Canadian soldiers are on their way home after two years' service in South East Asia. They are now in England awaiting a boat for Canada.

Last week, a Canadian Press wire from London, England, was relayed across Canada.

CSM George Obokata and CSM George Suzuki were returning to Canada with Chinese wives while a third Nisei, "burly" CSM Fred Nogami was complaining that they did the work of "majors and captains without getting any credit for it."

In the brief despatch was suggested but not told the story of unexpected romance which the war had brought to the lives of some Niseis. A part of the story was supplied by the New Canadian correspondent in Singapore who reported as follows:

"Singapore—On board the S.S. Andes which left Singapore harbour for Great Britain on Feb. 13 are two Nisei servicemen and their Singapore war brides. They are on the first leg of their trip to Canada and home.

"The two married Niseis are CSM George Obokata and CSM George Suzuki, both of whom had enlisted from London, Ont. Travelling with them is CSM Fred Nogami who was working in a Fort William bush camp before he enlisted.

"The three Niseis are British Columbia evacuees who left their home town Vancouver in 1942 and resettled in Ontario.

"They had enlisted at the first opportunity when the ban against enlistment of Japanese Canadians was eased. This opportunity came early in 1945, when the British army, urgently in need of Japanese linguists for the Far East theatre of war and aware of the valuable work being done there by American Niseis, made an appeal to the Canadian government to make available the services of Japanese Canadians.

"With a number of other Nisei volunteers, Obokata and Suzuki left Canada in March 1945 and Nogami followed in May that year.

"The Niseis were attached to the British army in India. Nogami was transferred to Hong Kong where he helped with the war crimes work while Obokata and Suzuki were moved with their unit to Singapore.

"Here in Singapore which still shows the ravages of war, the two Georges became acquainted with the attractive girls who are today their wives.

"Both weddings took place in September, 1946. Impressive wedding invitations were sent out to friends from the Officer Commanding of the HQ SEATIC.

"Both brides, Mary Loo Chen Soon who became Mrs. George Obokata, and Dorothy Patricia Hunter-Hoalding who married George Suzuki are from old Singapore Chinese families.

"Now as they start their long journey for Canada, their friends and fellow soldiers in Singapore are wishing them happiness and success."

Nisei Clubs Form Committee for Participation in Folk Festival

TORONTO.—Representing some eight Toronto Nisei groups, the Committee for Toronto Nisei Organizations has recently been formed to arrange Japanese Canadian participation in the forthcoming Folk Festival to be sponsored by the Art Gallery of Toronto.

The Festival, to be held [illegible]

Mrs. John T. McCay, of Vancouver Folk Festival fame, and now resident of Toronto, has been asked by the Toronto Art Gallery to direct this coming Festival, the first of its kind to be held in Toronto.

COMMITTEE FORMED

[illegible]

Present members of the new Committee are the following organizations: University Nisei Club, Western Softball Club, Toronto Nisei Basketball Club, Toronto Young Buddhists' Society, Nisei Co-op Residence, JCCD, JCCD Badminton Club

(Please See "FESTIVAL" P. 10)

Neys Hostel Closed End Of March

NEYS, Ont.—Final closing of the Department of Labour Hostel here took place at the end of March.

[illegible]

Neys Hostel was opened June 3, 1946 and was in existence for 10 months. During that time a total of 840 relocatees from B.C. passed through. In the peak period (middle of August last year) there were 699 people in the hostel.—K. Warkawa.

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Kasey Oyama ... Editor

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The Right to Vote in B.C.

It will be a disappointment for British Columbia Japanese to learn that in the new provincial elections act, they have been singled out for exclusion from the right to vote.

Yet if the matter is viewed realistically, the new act need not be regarded as a serious setback to the hopes of Japanese Canadians for a square deal in British Columbia.

It must be remembered that the province has just emerged from a period of prolonged [illegible] against her citizens of Japanese origin. The new [illegible] at this time could hardly be expected to deal with the Japanese more favorably than was the case under the old act.

On the other hand, the granting of voting rights to Chinese and East Indians, who were previously disqualified from voting along with the Japanese, marks a substantial progress on the road to Japanese enfranchisement. Why? Because the new act breaks the back of a long-standing anti-Oriental legislation; because if Chinese and East Indians qualify for franchise there is no reason, outside of racial discrimination, for denying the same right to the Japanese.

The denial of the franchise is an important political disability. But it also permits and encourages discriminations in the economic activities as well.

The Japanese in British Columbia are excluded from entering the professions of law and of pharmacy. They are excluded from employment on crown timber lands (this exclusion is set aside temporarily by an order-in-council). They are excluded from employment on public works projects, and from below-the-surface work in mines.

Some of these discriminations hinge solely on the fact that the Japanese are excluded from voting, while others would not be tolerated if the law recognized the Japanese as full-fledged Canadian citizens, instead of relegating them to a second-class status.

Before the war, the Japanese Canadian Citizens League, realizing the importance of the franchise, carried on a long and discouraging campaign for Japanese Canadian franchise. Today, despite the hostility stirred up by the war, several factors are working in our favor.

First, the CCF party, the only political group to stick unwaveringly to the principle of equal rights to minorities, has been recovering from recent setbacks and are exerting a strong influence toward the elimination of racial discrimination.

Secondly, the Japanese in British Columbia are no longer grouped as competitive economic blocs inviting the attacks of Occidental competitors.

The new elections act has succeeded only partially in removing a discrimination in the right to vote. The issue must not be permitted to die until the discrimination has been removed in its entirety.

The CCF and Racial Discrimination

(An Editorial from The Winnipeg Free Press)

The CCF of British Columbia [illegible] high praise for its struggle against the provincial statute which [illegible] Orientals [illegible] with the exception of Japanese. In the [illegible] the CCF moved to include the Japanese in the [illegible] legislation, but was voted down by the Liberal-Conservative coalition group. Though the CCF did not succeed in halting a measure of outright racial discrimination, its record in this matter is [illegible] and [illegible] are certain to prevail.

The British Columbia [illegible] followed [illegible] attitude of their colleagues in the House of Commons at Ottawa. The Liberals took [illegible] against the [illegible] Japanese as [illegible]

Mackenzie, the British Columbia minister — that is to say, the [illegible] of the first principles of liberalism in British Columbia, as in the Dominion Parliament, discrimination against the Japanese [illegible] to be a blot on the [illegible] record.

Acknowledgments

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks generous donations from the following persons:

Mr. [illegible] Mitani, [illegible] in the memory of his [illegible].

[illegible] Matsumura [illegible] Smith and Son, Winona, Ont. [illegible] of his daughter's [illegible].

Mrs. [illegible] Chapleau, Ont., [illegible] the memory of her [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. Kazuo Oyama [illegible] St., Montreal, commemorating their daughter's birth.

Mr. E. [illegible] Letellier, Man.

LOOKING UP ...

by F.A.M.

Teen Agers

I think teen-agers are swell people. Of course it isn't so long ago that I was one myself, so I suppose it's very easy for me to [illegible] them.

As [illegible] have been [illegible] the teen-ager has really [illegible] in this [illegible]

[illegible] In fact, I've felt a little green myself on seeing all the care and attention the present-day teener is getting with his Canteens, [illegible] Teen Towns, and [illegible] LIFE magazine—

[illegible]

[illegible] the Nisei [illegible] "Teen-Agers" Nisei Organization, which is shortened down to "T.N.O."

They tell me that it is a group of over 15 youngsters who meet every week (Friday) at the YW and have lots of fun. Just last month they put on a Sweater Hop, which had a lot more color and enthusiasm than the usual every other week Nisei Canteens. The group has a lot of possibilities.

But one drawback, some people will not agree that it is drawback, is that the TNO members are all female. Which is why "Teenseiettes," which comes from "Teens" and "Niseiettes."

Winnipeg has its quota of eager young teen-aged males, who don't get a look in. From here it's hard to see what the "T.N.O." could lose by becoming a mixed group.

* * *

Teen Canteen

June is a pretty swish blonde teenager I was introduced to a couple months ago.

She is a member of the local YW-sponsored Youth Council, which is a co-ed group and handles the Teen Canteen. It's a big group, this Canteen, and June tells me it's the largest of the Winnipeg teen-age organizations with over [illegible] members.

It also happens very happily, that June lives out in the same district as I do and so it has been my fortune to ride home with her on the bus a few of these recent nights.

We were talking about the Teen Canteen one night. I wanted to know what the set-up was there and since she had been one of the original council members from the time the Canteen was formed about three years ago, she told me all about the history.

The big affair of the Teen Canteen program is the Saturday night dances they hold in the YW gym, to which 400 to 600 teen-agers turn out.

Why don't you kids come out? [illegible] asked.

Well, Someone told me that the Teen Canteen had too many members and so no one would be able [illegible].

[illegible] members [illegible] end of April, but that still gives you kids a chance to join up," June said.

"In that case, I don't see why some of us shouldn't join up and share the fun with you," I thought.

"Before we used to come to your canteens, you know," June said.

Winnipeg Niseis have a Co-ed Canteen in the YWCA which holds forth every other Thursday.

"Why don't you come along now?" I asked. "Of course it might not be much fun, but . . ."

"You see, we weren't sure whether your bunch wanted us or not," she explained.

So naturally I urged the lass to come along to the next Co-ed Canteen, and since she promised to go along with the Youth Council gang, I will be there with bells on too.

* * *

It seems that many of us Niseis don't find it easy to mix with other groups; of course this doesn't just apply to Winnipeg, but also to Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and so forth, in different degrees. That's not hard to understand when you consider that a lot of Niseis find it very hard to mix with their own kind. You see examples of that at many Nisei functions.

But there is a golden chance waiting here for Winnipeg's Niseis, whether Co-ed Canteen members or teen-agers. Hakujin teen-agers are among the friendliest and amiable people you can meet.

Most of us know that, and we know too, that they are sincere when they say they want to mix with us.

It would be a darned shame to throw away a chance like this.

Letters to the Editor

Two Evacuations

Editor, The New Canadian:

The publication two weeks ago of the Pacific Citizen editorial comparing Canadian and U.S. evacuation policies recalls the rather interesting objection raised by Professor F. LaViolette. The McGill University professor, who is well known to many Montreal Niseis, has been interested in the [illegible] particularly [illegible] of social [illegible]. In a paper written [illegible] years ago for the Canadian Political Science Association [illegible] [illegible] the "concept [illegible]" idea [illegible]

The "[illegible]" idea is [illegible] comparisons [illegible] the U.S. program and the [illegible] Pacific Citizen [illegible] the [illegible] the former as [illegible] the latter. [illegible] LaViolette [illegible] to say [illegible]

[illegible] a long-standing situation [illegible] [illegible] in Canada have had to make the best of things just as [illegible] found them.

It is quite true, however, that the attention of Canadian officialdom, and the public should be drawn to the success of the more democratic and just policies worked out in the United States. And if your paper does not give them publicity, I do not know of any other publication in the country which will.

With respect to the editorial itself, I am not sure that it and the study upon which it is based are quite fair to Canada. Insofar as the Department of Labour was concerned, there is no doubt that it, too, like the U.S. War Relocation Authority [illegible] carry out a [illegible] ment. That [illegible] announced [illegible] by the Minister [illegible] policy of [illegible]

The comparative slowness of progress towards the objective was due to [illegible] factors: first, the fact that [illegible] of its own political [illegible] the Liberal Government [illegible] Ottawa could not back [illegible] resettlement agency in [illegible] of overriding the [illegible] obstacles raised by public [illegible] and second, the resistance [illegible] subjected themselves to [illegible] out of the inferior [illegible]

Consequently [illegible]

[illegible]

I sometimes [illegible] that I could write a long [illegible] Canadian [illegible] but I still [illegible] myself sufficiently Canadian as to object to [illegible] criticism from American [illegible].

STUDENT,
Toronto, Ont.

An Answer to "Horn-Rimmed Glasses"

Dear "H.R.G." (Whatever that [illegible]

Referring to the rather unpleasant [illegible] made about Winnipeg's [illegible] in The New Canadian two weeks ago (March 29 issue). We, the Teeners [illegible] a firm [illegible] to make [illegible] you are a [illegible] Winnipegger [illegible] certainly [illegible] you [illegible]

To make a [illegible] offer you a [illegible] invitation [illegible] one of our [illegible] get-togethers held in our [illegible] corner in the YWCA. Be [illegible] we'll show you [illegible] really [illegible]ing.

Some [illegible] Peg teeners
R.S., K.I., J.[illegible]
[illegible], M.O., S.[illegible]
[illegible], A.S., S.[illegible]
[illegible], L.S., Y.[illegible]

LETTERS

Letters for [illegible] have arrived [illegible] New Canadian offices:

Miss [illegible] Mo[illegible] [illegible]

Messrs. T[illegible] Hisa[illegible] Box 12[illegible] Tashme [illegible] and Tash[illegible]

Other [illegible] have ALREADY [illegible] by The N[illegible] directed [illegible]

Y. G. O[illegible] Watanabe, O[illegible] M. Hisanaga, [illegible] Matsumoto, [illegible] Takeda, Y. N[illegible]yama.

● [illegible] to be [illegible] [illegible] new work [illegible] British [illegible]

The Japanese Future in Alberta's Sugar Beets

By James Shimubashi

Barnwell, Alta.

In 1926, the Utah and Idaho Sugar Company built a sugar factory at Raymond, the first in Alberta's history, and since that time sugar beet growing in the Southern Alberta Irrigation District has become one of this province's largest industries.

For instance, last year's beet yield was 360,000 tons, which was made, by the middle of February, [illegible] into 100,000,000 lbs of sugar.

Alberta Produces 10% Canada's Sugar

Since pre-war consumption by Canadians was 100 lbs. per person, the two sugar factories at Raymond and Picture Butte supplied 10% of the nation's supply. The beet industries in Manitoba and Ontario combined yielded an equal amount as Alberta, this would mean that sugar beets supplied 20% of the nation's sugar needs and 80% would have to be imported.

In the 20 years of beet growing the yield has improved greatly. The best yields in the very first years were seven or eight tons per acre. Today improvements in methods have raised the yield to about 14-19 tons per acre in most parts of Southern Alberta. In the Taber-Cranford area, which is the best part of the beet growing district, over 20 tons have often been yielded. Credit for this goes to improved methods in cultivation and manure.

Use of Machinery In Beet Harvest

Use of machinery for beet growing has been the source of debate for many years. Now a harvester has been developed that will take over most of the hand labour jobs associated with sugar beets, such as thinning, topping and loading.

During the war manufacture of this type of machinery was suspended, but I feel that now, with the war ended, introduction of machinery for the beet harvest will take place in Alberta within three or four years at the latest.

There are several reasons why the farmers will be sympathetic to the idea of using machinery in beets and the major one is the lack of harvest labour that was provided in the war years by the Prisoners of War in camps near the beet-growing areas.

One strong argument against machinery has been that cost of purchasing and maintaining harvesters was quite high. But with no more POW labour, any harvest labour available will demand high wages and with the various expenses that the grower has to [illegible] rent, manure, sowing, irrigation, digging and hauling, it [illegible] be seen that the use of machinery should be economical.

Another mechanical aid to beet growing is a recently-developed machine that uses the segment method in sowing. Formerly the beet seed was sown [illegible] so that thinning them [illegible] one plant each in early summer was a big task. In the segment method, the seeds are [illegible] so that only one seed [illegible] for each spot as the [illegible] goes down the row. This [illegible] most of the thinning [illegible] and save a lot of time [illegible]

Evacuee Beet Workers Crowd Taber-Barnwell

[illegible] evacuees [illegible] scattered well [illegible] Southern Alberta [illegible] the time from [illegible] this year, a large [illegible] evacuees have [illegible] Today there are four times more Japanese in the Taber-Barnwell area than there were three years ago.

It is easy to understand why the Japanese evacuees have moved to this area. The ground is sandy in Taber-Barnwell, and even when there is a lot of rain like there was last year, the work is comparatively easy.

Then at Taber, there is a Broder Cannery and the Dyson Pickling Factory to which the beet workers can sell vegetables of various types. It is only natural for people to move to a place that is more profitable.

* * *

Oppose Movement To This Area

But I think that there are disadvantages also in a large-scale movement to this area. Once machinery comes in, the Taber-Barnwell area will be the first to be worked by those means, since the sandy soil is perfect for that purpose.

Another point is that the sugar beet growers of Taber and Barnwell are mainly immigrants from Central Europe and if and when Canada's immigration policy becomes concrete, it will be only natural that these growers will call their relatives and friends from overseas and Japanese beet workers will find themselves edged out.

Selling vegetables to the Taber canneries will not be as profitable as it was in wartime.

Then, too, it has become more and more a truth that Japanese Niseis generally do not want to work in the beets and look to the cities for opportunities.

Thus, it would seem that the Japanese future in Alberta's sugar beets is not a long range one.

* * *

New Sugar Factory In Taber

Many evacuee beet workers have found the building of a new sugar factory in Taber a sign of encouragement. Here again, the truth of the matter is that even if the factory is built, there will not be much acreage increase in the district since the factory is meant to aid in the processing of the present beet yield. Right now since storage facilities are insufficient, much of the harvested beets are left outdoors during the winter until it is time for processing and some percentage of the sugar content is lost. The necessity of disposing of the beets within 100 days of harvesting so that the sugar content will be kept intact is the main reason for the new factory at Taber.

Even if there is some increase in beet acreage, the present owners will undoubtedly make the necessary expansion and there does not seem to be much chance of evacuee workers getting their chance to start on their own.

Some Chances For Independent Growing

There are some opportunities, however, for Japanese beet [illegible] who plan to become independent growers. After all there are growers who retire through old age or pass away and there must be a chance for the Japanese to acquire land in those circumstances. Thus some Japanese might start independently, or lease land or work on shares.

Through Horn-Rimmed Glasses...

By K.M.

On Nisei Girls

At some stage in our childhood or adolescence, most of us rebel against the fact that we are Japanese. It may be that some of this feeling is reflected in our attitude to girls.

Most Niseis I have known closely have confessed to me that at one time or another they have admired hakujin girls.

This usually happens in the later stage of adolescence, and I don't mind confessing that I too have found myself in love with a couple of hakujin girls. In one case the somewhat silly and inconclusive attachment lasted well over a year.

Most of us get over this sort of thing, along with skepticism in religion and extreme radicalism in economic philosophy. And I think that we should also acquire a better appreciation of Nisei girls, if we have been prejudiced.

I have noticed that a Nisei's opinion of hakujin girls have been pretty idealized, with Hollywood supplying the artificiality and the glamour.

But it was not until I came east that I realized fully how well a Nisei girl stacks up against her hakujin counterpart. I speak mostly of physical characteristics here, though I may be tempted to give my views on other matters in another column.

What struck me first on coming east that a surprisingly large number of hakujins consider the Nisei girls most attractive, and have told me so. Some have even asked for introductions, with object matrimony. These compliments were a novelty at first, but lately I have come to take them for granted.

Nisei girls are attractive in spite of the cracks made by some New Canadian columnists about figure, legs and the rest of the upholstery.

Their chief assets are their jet-black hair, their dark eyes, and a generally colorful appearance. Even their brownish complexion is a definite asset. They don't look washed out like so many hakujin girls do.

Generally speaking, a Nisei girl gives a good impression by her live personality and sensitiveness. (I am inclined to consider sensitiveness, if not carried to extreme, a strong asset.) And she usually knows how to dress.

My latest discovery is the fact that Nisei girls are supposed to have better figures on the whole than hakujins. This was a distinct surprise to me, but it comes from a reliable source.

An average Nisei girl is supposed to be better proportioned in the various parts of her torso, while on the whole hakujin girls are not as well proportioned.

Nothing was said about short or [illegible] thick legs! But I have always suspected that Niseis have set their ideals too high.

We have only to stand on a busy street corner and watch the parade by. Very few young [illegible] make some [illegible] comparison with Hollywood [illegible]

[illegible]

But there is one final thought.

A Noted Historian Speaks On

A Bill of Rights for Canadians

Winnipeg, Man.

It is not practical politics to try to get a bill of rights written into the Canadian constitution (British North America Act). This statement was made by Dr. A. R. M. Lower when he addressed the first 1947 meeting of the Manitoba Civil Liberties Association on March 31.

Dr. Lower, who is a noted historian and author of "From Colony to Nation," said that two things could and should be done in order to further the cause of civil liberties in Canada.

First of these steps is to have the War Measures Act repealed. The second is to secure a federal legislation defining individual rights, the chief value of this legislation being educational rather than legal.

Dr. Lower did not dwell on recent incidents in which civil rights had been pushed aside, but his talk made clear how these incidents were able to occur in Canada.

Summary of Talk

During the two world wars, Canadians were ruled under the authority of the War Measures Act. The powers contained in this short act were sweeping, and went far beyond emergency measures adopted in other English-speaking nations.

A set of about sixty-six orders, known as the Defence of Canada Regulations, were built up under the authorization of the War Measures Act during the first world war. There was practically no limit to the way in which the government could interfere with individual rights. For example, section 21 of the Regulations permitted any person to be detained without any cause—thus setting aside the historic principle of habeas corpus.

When the second war started, the whole set of these regulations were ready and put into immediate application.

Act May Be Revived

The act, while it was allowed to expire at the end of 1945, can be brought back to life whenever the government of the day decides that a state of emergency exists. **Thus it provides any Canadian government with the means for setting up a condition of virtual dictatorship.**

No powers, like those which is given to the Canadian government by the War Measures Act, has been known in any English-speaking countries since the days of Henry VIII and the "reign by proclamation."

In Great Britain, a Defence of the Realm Act was passed during the first World War, making it possible for the British government to wield a wide degree of control. But all orders passed under this law had to be made public in the House of Commons, and members of parliament could debate any measure clause by clause.

The United States did not set aside its Bill of Rights throughout the war.

Should Repeal Act

Canada too could well do without the War Measures Act. If this Act were allowed to remain, the government would revive it at the next emergency. It would be better to repeal the act, and to adopt a new and a more democratic method of control when the need arises than to fall back on the existing Act.

The other step which should be taken is to have the federal government pass a legislation defining individual rights. It may be difficult to enforce a bill of rights but it could act as a leash on those in authority, and it can assume enormous importance as an expression of a creed.

The American constitution guarantees to her citizens a "right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness." The influence which these words have shown on American history has been tremendous.

In a similar way the expression of fundamental principles in the Canadian law will go a long way toward impressing the importance of those principles on the Canadian people.

The final and ultimate safeguard of our liberties lies in eternal vigilance.

"MADAME BUTTERFLY"

(Continued from Page One)

"If the Canadian government does not want Japanese people here, I will not stay," she said.

CANNOT BECOME U.S. CITIZEN

Madame Koyke is married to an American, Mario Gallo of the San Carlo, but she is barred from American citizenship despite 20 years' residence in the U.S., because of the Japanese Exclusion act. She required an special permit to visit Vancouver and had no difficulty with the Immigration authorities.

STORY NOT VERY FUNNY

Commented columnist Jack Scott in the Vancouver Sun the following day:

"We can't laugh away the story of Hizi Koyke, the Japanese opera star, who feared she might be mobbed and hurt and possibly killed in Vancouver.

"Miss Koyke has been misinformed. There is no real danger to her life in Vancouver. The hatred [illegible] white [illegible] [illegible] has cooled into apathy. It was a hatred that had to be fanned regularly by big and little business men who hated the Japanese Canadians on the good sound economical ground that they were competition.

"Since our statesmen have eliminated this competition, we are all getting wonderfully tolerant.

B.C. SEAT OF RACE PREJUDICE

"The very unfunny part of Miss Koyke's fear is that it happens to represent an opinion outside of British Columbia and I suppose we just can't keep ignoring it. British Columbia has established herself in the eyes of the world as a seat of racial prejudice. In this eye, have had splendid cooperation from Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and his government.

"There is plenty of evidence that this feeling is changing. The [illegible] is one aspect of that. There [illegible] a chance that this apathy [illegible] by a firm resolve [illegible] of our province [illegible] East Indians [illegible] citizenship. And [illegible] Miss Koyke [illegible] [illegible] the way the wind [illegible]

[illegible] yet. It [illegible] feeling to [illegible]

In my opinion, the gathering together of Japanese, as we have in various places in Southern Alberta, is not the best way to gain acceptance by other Canadians.

デモクラシー委員會一個人研究會のテキストから

米加國境の確立

△アメリカの獨立が承認された一七八三年のパリー條約の際に劃定されたマプが完全でなかつたためにも米加國境線の解釋に相違が生じた――その紛爭が十九世紀の中葉に至つてたやすく解決され、今日みられる無防備國境線の確立をみる事となつた

△アメリカ獨立後の米加の國境となつたグレートレーキには戰艦が遊弋し、地續の國境所は武装されてゐた。ためにしばしば不祥事件が起るので兩國の政府は、一八一七年に國境防備の縮少――に就ての交渉を始め、一八四二年度にはウエブスター・アッシュバートン條約によつてロッキー以東の國境線が確立され、一九〇八年にはロッキー以西の太平洋岸に到る全的國境線が確立されることゝなつた

ユニオンアクトのはたん

ユニオンアクトに基く上下カナダの合同ユニオン政府の樹立は、その實際政治を通じてカナダに責任政府の實現をもたらし、同時に國內發展のみるべきものがあつたが、ユニオンアクト其ものゝ缺陷が漸次に露呈されることゝなり政界は沈滯混亂化することゝなつた

△ラフオンテイン・ボールドウイン協力政府の瓦解　エルギン總督來任によつて、加奈陀の政治がたやすく責任政府確立への軌道に乘り、偉大な內閣とうたはれたラフオンテイン・ボールドウイン協力政府も、叛亂損害賠償法によつて躓つまずき、更に一七九一年度のコンスチチユーショナル・アクトによる教會附屬地還俗がやかましい問題となるに及んで[illegible]止むなきことゝなつた

△革新派の結成　[illegible]開放問題に絡る政界の混亂、黨內の紛爭軋轢、議員連の利權漁り横行の中から、トロントのグローブ紙の主幹ジョージ・ブラウンをリーダーとする革進派の結成があり解してクリアグリッツ（清廉黨）と云はれ、普選の實施、自由貿易特權階級の否定等々の革進的政綱を揭げると同時に、利權漁りや大臣病患者の攻擊、カソリック敎の政治容喙に對する鬪爭を開始し、此ブラウンの主幹するグローブ紙はウエスト（オンタリオ）に於ける最も有力な政治機關となる。其クリアグリッツの結成と前後してフレンチ系の間にあつてはパピニユーを首領とする革進派が、ユニオンアクトの廢止、アメリカ合併、共和制体の樹立等々の過激な政綱を揭げるが、大体フレンチ系の革進者の多くがカソリック信者といふ結末で此一派も結局少數派となる

△ジョン・エー・マクドナルド（聯邦成立第一次內閣の首相となる）――一八四四年度にウエストカナダ選出の代議士であつたマクドナルドは雌伏十年の間に政治のタクテツクを學び取り、一八五四年の選擧に敗れたヒンクスムトリン政府の跡をおそふものは保守自由の協力聯合にある事を見てとうウエスト・カナダのボールドウイン等の影響下にあつた改革派とロワー加奈陀の自由派ユーリン一派を更にロイヤリスト・マクナブ一黨の合同を成立せしめた。そして當初にはマクナヴを先頭に立て自身は背後にあつてマクナヴ等をあやつゝてゐたが一八五六年に到り遂右翼マクナヴが完全に葬られ去られる事となるに及んでマクドナルドはその實權掌握者として政治の前面に登場し始め、フレンチ系のカ[illegible]解決し、[illegible]指標を[illegible]せしめる多くの功績を殘したが、人種宗教の對立紛糾も、ユニオンアクトの規定に基くダブル・マジョリテー（上下兩州からの代議員は最初四二名であつたが後六五名宛の同數による）の現出となり、トロントのブラウン一派とマクドナルド自身の部下による強硬な選擧制の改革――比例代表制の要求があり、それに對するフレンチ系の猛然たる反對論のたい預算によつて、當時たやすく開拓されつゝある西部カナダへの關心施設を不可能にした。同時に又指導者の合同協力をも至難なものとして行つた。こうした情態の中にあつて、加奈陀は混亂に混亂を重ね分裂に次ぐ分裂の下に自身の解体崩壞を導くか、それともそうした情態を克服して更に偉大なる前進をするかの前夜におかれることゝなつた

ピーシーを訪ねて（一）

ラコム　佐藤傳

睦會總會に出る用事があつたのでついでに在ピーシーの同胞を訪ねることゝし去る一月二十日旅の途に上つた

ドナールド

その第一歩はゴールデンの西方十七哩の地にあるドナールドから始まる。こゝには松山福吉さん、龜野千代吉さん等がソーミルを經營してをられる。電報で同氏等の出迎ひを受けて直に松山さん宅に御厄介になり松山さんも龜野さんも心からの歡待をしてもてなして下さつたのが嬉しい。其夜は同氏宅で集會が催された。お話によると此處の同胞はソーミルを中心として移動したもので現在八家族それに獨身者を合せて四五十人居る。一年中仕事はあるし給料もよし（時給最低七十七仙その事）子供のための學校はあり山間の小さい部落ではあるが結構な所である

レベルストック

此處は舊遊の地であるから此度は立寄らずに行かうと思つてゐたが福山さんが已にお宅の方へ電報を打つて下さつたので其好意にあまへて訪問する事とした。所が夜中而も積雪數尺といふ惡天候の中を多數の知人數名がステーシヨンに出迎へて居て下さつたのは誠に嬉しいことだつた。直に田頭林吉さんの自動車で福山さんのお宅に伺つたがこゝには土屋一さん熊本國松さんをはじめ河野さん坂本さん齋藤さん庄司さん皿山さん其他の知人が集まつて居て下さつた。福山夫人の心盡しの點心を圍んで温い空氣の間に語りあひ興盡きず翌朝の四時に及んだ。次の日は田頭さんの案內で大野彌一、秋野太二郎、庄司繁三郎、室田匠、高橋俊子の諸氏を訪ねた。こゝの同胞の大部分はシーピーアールに就働してゐる由ではあるが庄司君は此町に大きい建物を購入しドライクリーニング、ランドリー業を始め大きなミシンも備へつけ此町に於ける斯業を獨占しようとの意氣を示してゐる

カムループス

こゝでは生山鐵太郎、杉山榮吉、田邊平五郎の諸氏の好意によつてノースカムループスの大石兼次郎田中重雄、ミッションフラットの小林政二、山家ミツエ其他の諸氏をたづねた。此附近には約七、八百の同胞が住んでゐて果樹園、トメト畑、ホップス栽培等をなしてソーミル、ロッギングキャンプ、鐵道等に働いて居る。先住者の生山さんは町の目拔きの場所にグロサリー・ベーカリーを經營で白人間にも相當の名を賣つてゐる。いづこも同じで現在は勞働力の不足のために此地もシーズンにもなれば女も子供も眞黑になつて働き給料もよいので一般的には經濟的にめぐまれ已に二、三の人々は土地を購入して定住の一歩に踏み入つたとのことであるが時間の都合上それを一々たづねる機會のなかつたことは殘念に思つてゐる。

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日本史はじまつて以來の大變革

新しい民法草案の焦點たる法律上の「家」の廢止に世論は賛成

（東京發）日本人の生活のあり方を根底から變革する民法改正案は「家」の廢止、男女の平等を中心として國民に家庭の作成を餘儀なくして家族制度に關づけをする事となつたが、特に「家」の廢止は日本の社會制度にとつて一大革命であり、それだけに民法改正案に對する國民の關心も亦極めて多大である。之に就て毎日新聞社で全國世論調査を行つた結果では「家」の廢止も男女平等も大多數が賛意を表し民法改正案が廣く國民に支持されている事を證明した。詳細は次の通りである

▲第一問――「今度の民法改正で法律上の「家」が廢止されますが、あなたはそうが賛成になりますか」

	パーセント
廢止賛成	五七・九
廢止反對	三七・四
判らない	四・七

最大眼目である「家」の廢止は結局日本史始まつて以來の大變革を要求するがそれでも「家」のはい止は過半數をもつて賛成され、判らないが僅か五パーセントに滿たない。しかし「家」の制度による調査は男女、既婚、未婚、職業別によつてかなりの相違があり、いきおい「家」というものが押付のようにのしかかつていた女性にとつては「家」のはい止賛成は壓倒的である、賛否を男女別にすると次の通り

		パーセント
男	賛成	五五・七
	反對	四一・九
	判らない	二・四
女	賛成	六〇・一
	反對	三三・一
	判らない	六・八

となつて、賛成が男をしのいでいる上に男の賛否の差が僅一割餘であるのに女の場合は「家」の存續を主張するのが廢止の約半數しかない、女性の「家」はいまにかけた期待が想像できる。更に既婚未婚別にみると未婚者は「家」はいまに極めて解放的であり、それを更に男女別に分析すると「家」に一番執着を持つているのは既婚の男、「家」はいしの急先鋒は未婚の女と云う事になり、未婚者が七割近くはいしにさんせいし、個人の自由と權利は明かるく鋭い希望と情熱をもやして居る

男女平等に異論ない

▲第二問――「男女の不平等廢止に就てあなたはそうが賛成になりますか」

	パーセント
平等賛成	六四・五
反對	三一・八
わからない	三・七

男女平等は「家」のはいしより遙に國民は大さんせいで特に差別的な地位におかれていた女性を社會的にも家庭的にも男性と同列にと云う此改正法案が女性に歡迎されない筈は無い、男女の差別をみると

		パーセント
男	平等賛成	五四・七
	反對	四一・八
	わからない	三・五
女	賛成	七四・四
	反對	二一・六
	わからない	四・〇

となり男女平等は男女とも過半數が賛成で女に至つては壓倒的であるが、しかも既婚、未婚によつて大分差があり、既婚、未婚、男女別にみると未婚女、既婚女、未婚男、既婚男の順で既婚男子すら半數以上がさんせいだから男女平等は異論あるまい

側面から見た日本の世相

開かれた小包

私は終戰後、沖繩本島で所謂俘虜生活を送り、昨年十月復員した者だが、一米國將校の知遇を得、紳士的な彼の温情は終生忘れられない思ひ出となつた

未だ通信も文通が許されるのを待つて早速彼に手紙を出し、最近其返事が届いた。併し夫れは彼からではなくて彼の家族からであつた。然もそれは彼の一人息子の悲しい死の知らせであつた。それによれば、彼は僕の國に向つて、進駐中に三重縣、生前常に一日本人である私の事を語つていたと云う。手紙と共に小包が一つ届いた。[illegible]

子供にアメリカの菓子を送るといふかねての約束が、悲しみの中に此母によつて果されたのである。「よい條件のもとに、丁度よい時にあなたが受取り、そしてあなたの子供がそれを喜ぶ事を望む」と母の手紙には書かれてあつた

小包は既にボール箱の封が切られ、其中には二個の可愛い菓子箱が入つていたが、其上に大きい包紙がまるめて詰込んであり、それには「開ける勿れ」の封紙が四つのりつけになつており、品物は何一つ入つて居なかつた。誰がいつ何處で開けたかは知らない

あの戰爭を通じて[illegible]

から、私は勿論彼の死を悼み、彼の一家、同情してきた[illegible]の様を慰め、小包が太平洋を渡つて無事に着いたかと心配をねんごろに話送つた。其後で、たまらなくさびしくなり、敗戰日本の世相を憶つて、此一文を毎日新聞に投ずる（東京、加藤正義）

今樣大岡さ裁き

（東京發）打續く主食の遲配になやむ都下某工場で從業員の給食用にサツマイモを仕入れる事になり一かうの手續をとつて栃木縣下某農業會の世話でトラックに一ぱいを積み出した。之でひと息と運搬の途中、途のあちこちに張られた檢問の網にひつかかつてしまつた。本署まで[illegible]

[illegible]ーの一言、同情してきた農業會役員が「運轉手さんに氣の毒だが[illegible]」と室外に出ようとした[illegible]トタン、後から重ねて主任の聲あり「持つて歸るんだぞ――」主任の指は東京の方角をさし示しているではないか……まことにあつぱれな今樣大岡さばき

彼と自分

理博 渡邊 慧

家を出かけにカーテン越しに窓から妻の顏を見て「こゝから見ると、坊やにそつくりだな」と云つたら、妻は嬉しそうに笑つて「坊やが私にそつくりなんだわ」と訂正した

[illegible]

[illegible]ーがエーに似ていると云う事は違うのだから面白い

こんな話をしてから道々私は何年か前に英國の何かの本で見た格言を思い出した。格言は「デモクラシーとは、自分も彼と同じ權利を持つていると云う事ではなくて、彼も自分と同じ權利を持つて居ると云う事だ」と云うのである

此二つはやはり字面は同じでも意味が違う。私は滿員電車で押殺されそうになりながら、此格言を電車の中に張り出したらどうだろうと考えた

×

[illegible]民主々義の特色は[illegible]

文化日本の心臟部に

宮城内に國立劇場などをつくつて

（東京發）宮城内を[illegible]文化日本の心臟部とする事業が[illegible]として一般に研究されているが、此計畫を主要目標に取上げ、[illegible]國立劇場、圖書館、美術館[illegible]をつくり、文化國家日本の象徴にしようと云う計畫が「日本藝術文化協會」で進められて居る、此會は前貴族院議長[illegible]、片山哲、[illegible]、鈴木文四郎、岩淵辰雄、松本學などの諸氏を發起人とし衆議院内の文化關係者を中心に設立準備中で、ひろく文化人を吸收、事業として文化[illegible]建設を[illegible]

シアトルと東京間 一晝夜の北方空路

（東京發）[illegible]四時間で結ぶ[illegible]の北方新航空路が來る五月初旬から開始される、[illegible]

初の勞働專門學校

[illegible]

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたので紙上にて深謝致します

▲オンタリオ州ブランプトン[illegible]谷田[illegible]矢[illegible]下[illegible]氏▲[illegible]足立義氏

カナダ歷史の概要（七）

デモクラシー委員會一世部研究會のテキストから

[illegible]

Chatham Central School Holds "Open House"

—Courtesy of Chatham Daily News

KENNIE MITCHELL WATCHES Sumire Tanaka put the finishing touches to the Easter design she helped to create during the open house at Central School in Chatham, Ontario, March 26. Masami (Sammy) Watanabe was also shown in a later issue of the Chatham Daily News with an art folio he made that was exhibited during the "parents and visitors" day.

チヤザムのセントラル・スクールでは三月二十六日に學校を公開したが
寫眞はイースターのデザインを仕上げてゐる田中菫さんとケニー・ミッチエル君

（ヴィクトリア發）三月二十[illegible]シー州議會は選擧法中[illegible]したが、これにより支那系と[illegible]度系市民は參政權を與へられることになり日系人は除外される。選擧法改正委員會に於ても日系人を除外してはならぬ事を極力主張したレーシーエフの首領ウィンチ代議士は議會に於ても最後の論戦をこゝろみ「此案は、ビーシー州市民が、人種の故に第二級の市民を設けるといふファシストの理念[illegible]中に「投票者はフランス語又は英語を十分に知つて居なければならぬ」と云ふ一項を挿入したが斯る條件がビーシー州の法律の中に加へられたことはこれが初めてである

日系人差別を非難

四月七日のウィニペッグ・フリー[illegible]長官が「日本人管理は國家的安[illegible]金のためである」などゝ云つてゐるのは「金然瞞着」であつて、それが「ビーシーの人種的憎惡主義者を滿足させるためのものであることを聞かせ」と言ひ、斯る管理は戰時にのみ國家的安全から正當化出來ても平時に於ては決して正當化出來るものではないと主張。[illegible]らは、[illegible]州議會はこれを認識して議會からも現在の差別的法を修正するだらうことを我々は豫期できる」と述べてゐる

組合を通じ

勞働界での平等を獲得

（ホープ發）三月廿九、三十日に晩香坡で開かれた國際木材勞働者組合の賃金と契約の協議會には、當地のプ[illegible]・トンプソン・[illegible]ーミル勞働者を代表してサブロー[illegible]カルのチエアマン及川ノーマン氏が出席したが、此會議に出席した百名以上の代表者中日本人は同氏一人であつた。當地キャンプ戰時者總ては組合に加入してゐて、ビーシー州における勞働界での平等獲得に歩調を合せて進んでゐる

トロントで民俗祭り

日系カナダ人も參加の準備すゝむ

（トロント發）トロントの美術館主催で來る六月八日から十五日までフオーク・フエスチヴアル（各民族が加奈陀に寄與してゐる色々な文化や風俗や民謠などを展示し合ふ民俗祭）が擧行されることになつてゐるので、日系加奈陀人も之に參加するためトロントの二世グループは二世團体委員會を組織した。此民俗祭には三十五以上の各國人團が參加する筈であるが、トロントでは此種の催しは最初なので、晩香坡に居た頃民謠大會の指導者として名の高いミセス・アツケイ（現在トロント在）に其指導方を美術館では依頼してゐる。そこでミセス・アツケイから日系人デモクラシー委員會に對して民俗祭參加方をすゝめて來たので右の如く二世團体委員會を組織したのであるが、既に之に加はつてゐる團体は大學の二世クラブ、ウエスターン・ウオード・ボーイズ・クラブ、二世バスケツトボール・クラブ、佛青、二世コープレシデンス、ピートシーシーデー・バドミントンクラブ、二世クリスチャンフエロシップグループなどで其他の團体も參加方が希望されてゐる

◇

（トロント發）ビーシーセンターでは四月十八日午後八時十五分からオールネーション教會に於て例會を開催するが、米國陸軍の轉住所や有名な四四二聯隊などの映畫上映があり、トロント大學のブラウン教授が講演する

レント引上

（ナクソ發）四月七日加政府はスロー[illegible]ンのシーサングをオーバーシント引上げ、ホテルのパーム氏は統制から除外した。但し△現在のリースが滿了するまでは家賃增加は禁止する△一九四四年一月一日以前に設備が完了してゐる家屋のみ家賃は適用する△借家人を追出しから保護

フォード老人死去

（デトロイト發）自動車王ヘンリー・フォード翁は四月八日夜ディアボーンの自宅で八十三歳で死去した。洪水のため住宅の電氣が切れてゐたので臨終はランプとローソクのあかりの下であつた

■日本人の墓標に供花 オーエン氏はダンカンに居る夫人から、「イースターには日本人のお墓にもそなへたらよい」とて花を送つてきたので、それを自治會が墓[illegible]た塔の前にそなへたさうで、最近會計が手入れしたのできれいになつた墓のまはりには去年植ゑの[illegible]がのびつゝあるので今にきれいな花が咲くであらうと本社に手紙をよせてきた

支那系の美人細君連れて

小保方、鈴木兩曹長と野上曹長近く歸還する

極東アジア方面で過去二ヶ年間軍務に就いた二世兵士の名簿が次に歸還の途上豫困でキャナダへのボートを待つてゐる。小保方ヂョー、鈴木ハーリー、野上ジャックの三曹長で、小保方、鈴木兩君はヨンスボーで昨年九月結婚した支那系のデイ、同伴である。三氏とも一九四五年に志願して小保方、鈴木兩氏は同年三月に、野上氏は五月にキャンプを出發したのであつた

諸物價[illegible]

[illegible]バターに對する價政府の補助規定は四月末を以て切れるのですが、議會の農業諮問委員會は來週の會議で補助を繼續すべきか否かを決定しなければならぬことになつてゐるが、若し補助がなくなれば一斤十仙の値上りとなる。チョコレートバーは在來六仙だつたのが今週から八仙に値上つた

■[illegible]式 三月廿四日テーバー台同教會にてシロチャン牧師により結婚式擧行、新夫婦は四月三日就働のためトロントへ向つた

■婚約 オンタリオ州セグダンの（セグダンナースリー）香山興太郎氏長男勇君とタムループスの佐野ワイ氏長女美智子さんは大澤久勝津村長之助兩氏夫妻の世話で三月三十日かし野氏宅で婚約した

■民主化會のテキスト トロントのデモクラシー委員會一世部では實會のキャナダ憲史のこう義をカナダ市民法の要領のうち歷史の方は[illegible]の如くであう。市民權の方の要綱も書いてゐるが、之は一方が済んでから續けて掲載する事にしてたます（ニューカナディアン）

◇今週木曜日北米を襲つたトルネード旋風にたつまきが起り死者百五十二名負傷者一千名以上を出し損害數百萬ドルに上つたオ[illegible]州のロンドン、チャザム地方では河の大水が平野の標準よりも廿呎近くも增し數の家屋に浸水、死者も數名出た上に損害何百萬弗と見らる

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の独立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四　電話五[illegible]六

日本文編輯者　梅月高市
購読料（前金）二十週間二弗　六ヶ月二弗五十仙　一ヶ年五弗
広告料十五字詰め一行二十仙
契約広告は[illegible]

社説

ビーシー州に於る日系人の参政権

ビーシー州に於ける日系カナダ人は、同州の新しい選挙法により、依然参政権から除外されていることに大きな失望を感ずることであろうが、問題を冷静に省察するならば、新選挙法は、日系人が平等な参政権を得ようとする努力にとって、重大なる後退を示すものでもないであろう。

ビーシー州はいま漸く[illegible]長い間の[illegible]時代から脱け出ようとしているものとみられることを、先ず記憶しなければならない。新しい選挙法は、こうした[illegible]に対して採用されたのであるから、日系人に対する取扱いが、古い選挙法[illegible]良[illegible]。

一方、日系人を[illegible]参政権を[illegible]法によって参政権を[illegible]。

[illegible]参政権が[illegible]されることは、政治的手段の[illegible]から[illegible]重大なる[illegible]であるが、同時に[illegible]。

ことはなったが、之は日系人の参政権獲得への道が、可なりの程度に開かれた事を示すものである。何故そうなるのであろうか？新選挙法は[illegible]長い間の「東洋人的」立法の[illegible]を[illegible]したのであり、一度、支那系、東洋系人が参政権を認められた[illegible]人種的差別[illegible]の権利を日系人に対して拒否する理由は、もはやなくなったからである。

る）、パブリック・ウォークや議[illegible]の差別の中には、日系人が参政権を持たぬという理由からのみのものもあるが、其他は、日系人が第二級の市民としての資格しか認められて居らぬという代りに、カナダ市民として全的に認められて居りさえすれば、到底黙過されるべき差別取扱いではないのである。

戦争前にも、日系カナダ市民[illegible]は、参政権の重要性を認識して其の獲得に長い期間運動を続けて来た。今日では、戦争のためにまき起された対日反感があったにも拘らず、[illegible]の要因はわれ[illegible]にとって好調を見せている。

第一に、少数者団に対しても平等なる権利を認めなければならぬという崇高なる主義をあくまで堅持している唯一の政党たるシーシーエフは、其主義のために、多少の後退を余儀なくされるという損失を招いたけれども、いまや、それにも打勝って、人種的差別撤去の[illegible]に強大なる影響を与えて進みつつある。第二には、ビーシー州に於ける日系人は、もはや経済的な競争集団として、西洋人の競争者から攻撃の的とされるような状態にはおかれていない。

要するに、ビーシー州の新選挙法は、参政権における差別の一部分を除去するに成功しただけのものであり、差別が全面的に撤去されるまでは、其の努力を続けなければならぬものである。

●アドレス変更通知には前の住所を附記して下さい

日本の知事選挙結果

（東京発）「四月選挙」の[illegible]東京都知事、北海道長官、各道府県知事の[illegible]及び日本全国の市町村長の選挙は[illegible]五日に行われたが、七日までに[illegible]選せる長官、知事の当選結果は、（過半数得票数入分の三[illegible]）四月十五日に決選投票[illegible]で、無所属を表明した知事[illegible]多くが当選した

政党	当選者	得票数合計
無所属	二七	五一、〇[illegible]
社会	三	二四、一[illegible]
自由	二	七、八[illegible]
民主	三	三、[illegible]
国協	〇	[illegible]
共産	〇	一、[illegible]
其他	三	一、[illegible]

右の表が示す如く[illegible]の都道府県知事に[illegible]

[illegible]ている。選挙前にマッカーサー司令部では[illegible]選挙の重要性を指摘し「正しい民主的投票のありかた」を色々と説明し[illegible]。

而今回の選挙は従来の官選知事を初めて人民代表の知事とし[illegible]意味で、又地方制度の改革によって今後の地方自治体の政治は住民の生活に直結した政治として運営され其の執行機関の長を住民の手で[illegible]出すという意味で[illegible]

[illegible]の有権者数は[illegible]パーセントで[illegible]五でおった。東京都長官[illegible]一郎[illegible]が[illegible]一[illegible]〇〇〇対五[illegible]大阪では[illegible]。

此の意味で住民の間接選挙であったのを新地方制度により直接選挙に改め市町村の住民が自ら投票によって、自分達が住んで居る自治体の長を選ぶことになった点に大きな意義があったのである。[illegible]

■衆議院議員選挙は廿五日[illegible]次は四月二十日に参議院議員、三十日に都道府県市町村会議員選挙が、二十五日に衆議院議員選挙が行われる

全経済の総合処理

マ元帥が吉田首相に書翰

（東京発）マッカーサー元帥は三月廿二日吉田首相に書翰を送り、食糧、金融、財政の経済全般に亘り[illegible]経済再建のため[illegible]

速且つ強力な措置をとる事を要望[illegible]食糧の最大限の利用と公正な配給[illegible]賃金及び価格を[illegible]統制下に[illegible]必需品につき厳格な割当配給計画を策定維持すると共に、適正配給[illegible]を確保することは日本政府の責任である[illegible]これらのための必要なことは、全経済戦線を通じる総合処理であり、経済安定本部によって急速且つ強力な措置をとることが絶対必要である

ことを指摘したが、右に対し吉田首相は廿八日回答書を元帥によせ[illegible]食糧供出、産業経済の建なおし[illegible]適正なる[illegible]価格体系、健全財政[illegible]六項目につき所信を述べ日本政府の[illegible]に努力する事を[illegible]つた

對日講和條文を五ケ國で起草

（ワシントン発）米国国務省[illegible]関係各国に覚書を送り[illegible]英、[illegible]ソ、中国及びオーストラリア五ケ国で條文を起草し、[illegible]の極東委員会加盟の十一ケ国の講和條約審議委員会で之を検討すべきことを提案する意向とみられる

（東京発）ユーピー通信極東総支配人ヴォーン氏は、[illegible]

御礼

御地滞在中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り出立の節はわざわざ御見送り下され其の上細々とお心遣いを頂戴致し御深情の程御礼申上ます　道中無事四月二日朝ハミルトン市に到着致しました　何卒ご安心下さい　略儀乍ら紙上を以て厚く御礼申上げます　健康と幸福を祈ります

首藤トシ
[illegible] Cannon St. E. Hamilton, Ont.
ニウデンバー、カズロの皆様

御礼

御地滞在中は種々厚情を賜り出発に際しては餞別の贈物を頂きまして誠に有難うございました　取敢ず御礼申上げます　紙上をかりましてお礼申上ると共に今後とも交誼を賜わらんことを願い致します

前子徳義外同
c/o Uncle Neufeld R.R. No. 3 Leamington, Ont.
アルバータ南部の皆様

御礼

私達一家が御地在留中は一方ならぬ御厚情に預り且つ今回東部へ向け出発に際しては餞別や見送り下さいまして誠に有難うございました　四月四日トロント市に到着致しました　[illegible]皆様の御健在を祈ります

宮下佐久
末男（ナミ）
スミ子（スザン）
101 M. Caul St. Toronto, Ont.
ニューデンバーの皆様

御礼

今回出発に際し色々と御懇篤な御援助を[illegible]き有難うございました　無事到着致しました　四月四日トロント[illegible]　紙上を以て取敢ず御礼申上ます

トロント市シャウ街八五九
大村キワ
各位

尋人

吉本平一、同芳一、同藤雄三氏（和歌山県人）に日本から私のアドレスで手紙が来てをります

ハミルトン　宇井秀雄
110 Wellington St. N. Hamilton, Ont.

ラヂウム

温灸あんまにモグサを持つておる方がおられたら分けて頂きたい

佐久間太重
c/o J. H. Puddleham, Winona, Ont.

■移転　オンタリオ州ボスウエルの垣戸茂氏は次へ移転
c/o George Crackel, R.R. No. 1, Charing Cross, Ont.

モントリオールの田口善一氏は次へ
7103 2nd Ave. Ville St. Michel Montreal, P.Q.

建部太平氏はモントリオール市シャトーホール街一四八三へ移転

留置郵便

ニューカナデアン気付の次の宛名の郵便が来ている
▲熊本[illegible]▲[illegible]一▲久岡千五[illegible]▲[illegible]同義氏

つぎつぎに閉鎖されるホステル

ファナムには十二家族が根をおろすことになる

（ファナム發）當地ホステルは三月末日を以て閉鎖すると再三再四發表されたが四月に入つた今日も閉鎖されるらしい樣子もないところをみると、經營者の家の問題が解決するまではホステル在住が許されるのではないかと推想される。既記ホステルには十二家族殘つてゐて、此中オンタリオとモントリオールへ一家族宛移ることになつてゐるが殘る十か族はファナム市内での住居問題が出來上ると共にそれへ移つて八十名の日本人はファナムに根をおろす事になる。此家は元アーミーキャンプの一部で、これを解体して市内の二ケ所へ家を建てるのだが各自が好みの地所を選定、結局七か族が一ケ所に他の三か族が一マイル餘離れた場所に家を建てることになり既にホステルからかよつて建築工事に從つてゐる。其家は大したものではないがタレメあたりのハウスよりすぐれてゐる事は確である。此十か族の人々がどんな方面に就職するかは未定であるが、現在ファクトリーに働いてゐる日本人の勤勉ぶりが認められてゐるのでどこの職場でも日本人を要求してゐるから就職には何等の心配はないと思はれる。尚ファナムには七か族の自活か族がホステルとは別な建物に合宿して居て其中一か族は既に市内に入つて行き（殘る六か族はどうするかまだ判らないが）他にもう一か族が市内に住んで居るので之を合して結局十二か族はファナムに定住する事になる

ムースジョウは五月末に

外部の仕事口拒否者に嚴しい手段

（ムースジョウ發）當地ホステルの當局者當事は、在じう者の再定著に嚴しい手段をとらうとしてゐる。ホステルは五月三十一日には決定的に閉鎖される事になつて居て、外部での就職口を提供されたのを拒否した三か族は、イーステー主事（?）には就學の子供をホステルの附近に就學させる事を許さないでもらうと警告されてゐる。大体ホステルは移動者の一時的な[illegible]であり、今年は[illegible]省[illegible]日本人[illegible]の[illegible]も昨年の半分に制[illegible]されてゐるがホステルも出來るだけ[illegible]されてゐるホステルも[illegible]せまられてゐる――と云ふのが、かうした手段をとる事になつた原因だとドウソン[illegible]が説明してゐる。尤も[illegible]い家族とか、元インターンメントに居た者で老年、病者等に對してはホステル閉さ後も世話は續けると再保障されてをる、獨身者總てに對しては四月三十日までに外部の仕事口を受諾するか、さもなければホステルを退去せよと通告されてゐるが、家族持に對しては就職口選定に十分なタイムを與へるとドウソン氏は云つてゐる。尚ホステル閉さ後はレジャイナにプレースメント・オフィスを設置してサスカチワン州に於ける移動日本人の世話を續ける事になるであらうと云はれてをり、一方日本行を希望してゐる者は當地ホステルに二名あり、晩香坡の本部には約三十人が歸國申請を出して居ると云はれる

八百四十名が出入したネーズ

（ネーズ發）當地のホステルも三月卅一日限りで閉鎖された。本年一月以來は五、六か族三十數名だけ殘つて居たのが最近ではジョンテンバート會社のソーミル就働者二か族と獨身者二人、其他に一か族ぐ居たきりだつたが、ソーミル就働者はフォートウイリアムへ移り他の人々はサマーヴィルのホステルへ移つた。ネーズホステルは昨年六月三日に開かれてから恰度十ケ月でしまつたわけだが、此間ホステルに入つた人は延人員にして約八百四十人、一時は（昨年八月中頃）六百九十九人がホステルに居住してゐた

ポプオフ校の殘金

昨年七月ポプオフ校閉鎖と共に父母教師會も解散したが當時幹部の一人として小生はネーズホステルに移動する事になり、七月の最終幹部會に於て父母教師會殘金六十三弗二十一仙は小生に委托された。當時ネーズホステルに多數が移動した爲め若しそこにピーティーエーのようなものが設立される場合はその方へ寄附する事に申合せてあつたが其の事もなく、ついでファンザルホステルに移動せしもそこで右殘金を今日まで保管するに至つた。其の後幹部間で相談の結果別項廣告の如く日本難民救濟に充當する事に決定したので此の段元ポプオフ校父母教師會員諸氏に報告する次第である（西岡榮次郎）

ハミルトンの經濟的損害調査完了

（ハミルトン發）協和クラブではトロントのデモクラシー委員會の依頼により二世諸君の協力を得て調査中であつた經濟的損害調査もほぼ完了したので調査表は全部デモクラシー委員會の方へ廻送、今後の希望者は直接にトロントの委員會のほうへおくつて貰ふ事になつた。尚池野幹事が就職關係で不在勝ちになるため後任幹事に井出六太郎氏を幹事補佐に青山長太郎氏を推せんした。井出氏のアドレスはハンター街一三九

●モントリオル便り　四月六日午後佛教法の友會主催にて辻開教使を迎へ釋尊降誕法要を催したが參會者は百八十名だつた。四月五日にはセント・レフエル・ハウスに於て村田神父により三名にカソリック洗禮式が行はれた

●三谷竹治郎氏追悼會　最近ドライデンで死去した同氏の追とう會を有志主催で四月廿三日（水曜）午後八時からウイニペッグ市ゼルカーク街一四〇二の赤川牧師宅に於て開催することになつた。其の前にミセス三谷がドライデンから出市するので其の機會にといふわけである。知友の出席が希望されてゐる。

●佐久間太正氏　元キチラノ語學校長だつた同氏からトロントの谷田部ツネ氏へ最近次の如き來信があつた　「皆樣の消息を知らう[illegible]一九四五年四月十三日夜の空襲で家財、蔵書類、藥品一切を燒失して家族は今は郷里[illegible]居ります。敗戰國で[illegible]しい生活は覺悟してをりますが燒け出された者の身の上は全く哀れです。しかし頑張ります。平和なる日本建設に獻身します。神の愛を通して敵も味方も手を握つて人類の幸福に努める日が來るやうに祈ります。尚元キチラノ方面のみな樣によろしくお傳へ下さい」佐久間氏のアドレスは次の通り　東京都千代田區（元の麹町）霞ケ關一ノ一、東京刑事地方檢事局涉外部　佐久間太正

●脇中樹右衛門氏　元晩香坡に居たことがあり日本へ歸つて代議士にもなつたことのある同老は過去數年來健康を害し沈默裡に世界を眺めて「おれ達の時代は過ぎたのう」と天下を見ている――と桑港の「新新新聞」に在東京の村山有氏は便りしてゐる

時事年鑑の豫約締切は十五日

別項廣告の如くトロントの總聞書衛氏が取次いでゐる時事年鑑の豫約（特價提供）締切りは四月十五日となつてゐるので至急申込むがよい。同年鑑は定價七弗五十仙のを前金豫約に限り特價五弗（送料廿五仙）で提供してゐる。尚西岡氏のところでは極東畫報三月號「國東震災特輯號」の一部賣りもしてゐる（これに限り代價はスタンプ封入でよいと）

●既　ファナムの俳句研究會から誌「路」第三號（四月號）が出た。いつもの如く俳句のほかに色々な批評もんがあるので俳句研究者にとつてはよい參考となるであらう

Shochiku Recording Co.
5462 Lake Park Ave.
Chicago 15, Ill.

特（約）販賣店募集

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元十佐人會員に告

十佐人會殘金百九十三弗二十二仙（カムループス銀行保管）內半分を故國同胞統一機關に殘り半分を當難民救濟資金に寄附しては如何と存じますが若し是に異存有る方は四月三十日迄に下記の所迄通知を願ひます同期日迄に何等なき時は贊成と認めて處理したいと存じます

四月二日　在カムループス　上田伊八

Box 238 Kamloops, B.C.

元ポプオフ父母教師會員諸氏へ

ポプオフ父母教師會殘金整理に就き幹部相談の結果日本難民救濟資金に寄附致す事に決定、殘金五十二弗二十一仙をトロント市の日本難民救濟會幹事ミス●タッカーを通じて寄附いたしました

會計報告

▲殘金合計　六三弗二一仙

▲其後の支出內譯

牧野氏へ記念品代　五弗〇〇仙

新聞廣告料　五弗〇〇仙

諸雜費　一弗〇〇仙

△合計　一一弗〇〇仙

△差引殘金（寄附）五二弗二一仙

三月三十一日　増田良平　西岡榮次郎

Lovers Mushrooms Scarboro Jct., Ont.

各位　廣告

昨年サスカツーン[illegible]の手續を依頼いたしましたが護律費の關係で手續が撤囘されましたので日本人委員會より前納金の半額が返戻されることになりましたからプリンスアルバートより總理方へ再移籍された方は本會へ住所氏名を早速お知らせ下さい

[illegible]ンウッド日本人委員會

移轉

今回ビーシー州ヴァーノンより左記の場所へ移動致しましたから各地ご知己の方々へお知らせいたします

四月八日　松尾千代次外一同

c/o Lake View Farm, St. Catharines, Ont.

謹告

私事當地方に留中に一方ならぬ御世話に預り殊にコーパーデーム相互扶助會並にアーバタ日本人合同教會よりは記念品までいたゞき衷心より感謝致します途中無事左記へ到着元氣で働いて居りますれば乍他事ご安心下さい右取敢ず紙上を借りて御禮申上ます

矢ノ下虎雄

c/o Jack Knight, R.R. No. 5, Blenheim, Ont.

南部アーバタ　皆樣

[illegible]ぎつぎに閉鎖されるホステル

[illegible]の爲にかなつた多年の願望

よい[illegible]を持る爲には長い[illegible]がいる

[illegible]を[illegible]て始めて[illegible]し[illegible]の[illegible]を心[illegible]が、[illegible]の現在なる。[illegible]く[illegible]農村の[illegible]青年[illegible]に[illegible]して技術者にたづつて見たいと云ふ[illegible]が、當[illegible]のたましいをゆり動かつた時代のあることを記[illegible]じである。[illegible]もその[illegible]の青年ではあつ[illegible]も、[illegible]の技術家たらん[illegible]して[illegible]一人であつた。[illegible]から二十[illegible]年前カナダ[illegible]の[illegible]せて[illegible]、生れては[illegible]の土をふみ、[illegible]て[illegible]いて[illegible]にうか[illegible]の[illegible]であつた。[illegible]住みこみ、[illegible]かれから[illegible]の專門[illegible]で[illegible]きたい希望があつたに拘らず今日まで果し得ずして二十數年かを[illegible]とて特技のない勞働者の渡りあるうちに[illegible]つてゐるうちに、五年前の[illegible]にかける日系人[illegible]立のきで[illegible]一に[illegible]の[illegible]下にあげられた「[illegible]・[illegible]」の組、私もその一人だつたのであるが、家族を[illegible]れてロードキャンプに行く氣にはさうしてもなれず、あの頃家族[illegible]の出來るのはシュガービート勞働者だけで、シュガービートと云へば毛蟲の如くいやがられて居た時で、ビート[illegible]して居れはロードキャンプゆきをさせられるので、ビーツでは食へないとは知りつゝも、どうにかなるであらうといふ不安な氣持で、(ネトか[illegible])らアルバータへの最初のビーツ勞働者二十五家族の組に加はり家族と共に移つて來たのであつた。

そして一シーズンはビーツ働きをしたものゝ、衣食にも事缺く[illegible]過だつたのでこれをコミッションに[illegible]へ、其年の十月下旬に、男一人ぐらしの短角牛專門の牧畜農家に飛込んだ。若し其時私共が衣食足りる境遇であつたなら他へ移ることもしなかつたであらうが、此ビーツ働きでは食つて行けぬといふ有様だつたが故に、タイムの長い安月給で、而も激勞だつた牧畜農家の仕事にも我慢出來たし、變つた風土と不馴れな仕事には何べんも失敗を繰返しつゝも二年三年と送つて居るうちに、平原の天候も苦にならず、仕事も今では却てエキ[illegible]もつてする様になり、私は專門的な飼育法を、妻は主婦としてのすべてを習得したことは、私どもには得がたい收穫であつた。何しろ生きもの〻飼育といへば忙しい仕事である。主人は獨身者なので不在の場合が多く、すべてを委せられてゐるので責任もあり毎年十幾頭の小牛が離れ、その小牛の飼育養成に精魂を打こんで働く[illegible]かひがあつて漸次好成績を得つゝある事は此の上もない喜びである。曾てあこがれてゐた牧畜業從事が、此農家に住みこんだ事によつて得られ、英語の勉強と共に專門的な研究をなし得る事は大きな賜だと云へる。

我々は沿岸からの立のきですべてのものを失つた結果、ともすると收穫をあせらうとする傾向が多分にあると思ふ。だが收穫を得るには初めに種をまかねばならない。種をまいてから收穫までには可成り長い期間があり、其間には雜草をのぞきイバラも拔かねばならない。日系人の散在再定住にも此理が必要だと思ふ。よい種をまくには、よい畑の下ごしらへがいる。過去五ヶ年間の我々の苦闘は、よき種をまく下ごしらへであつたとも云へる。

「衣食足りて禮節を知る」といふ事があるが、私どもにとつてはその逆說で「禮節を棄して衣食住が與へられた」のであつた。そして今では此農家にとつて、ま[illegible]はならぬ存在となり得たことを感謝して、仕事にはげんでゐるわけである(アルバータ州リーソイールドにて、郷滿)

ナイアガラの瀧も見られて

ナイアガラの瀑布!其名は餘りにも有名である。一度見たいものだとは、日本で子供の時に地理でならつた時からの願であつた。カナダに渡つてからも西海岸に居住してゐては、とてもかなへられぬ望みだとは知りながらも、いつも瀧見る日のあることを夢見てゐた。夢にも思はなかつた大戰爭勃發で總移動となり、インテリアタウンに送られて次は散在政策によるロッキー以東への再定住、其動きにおされてオンタリオ南部までやつて來たおかげで、多年の希望が達しられたのは有難い。

だがこゝまでくるには苦しい試[illegible]もあつた。「再定住」してきたのは南部オンタリオの或町會の要請で其地の農場であつた。昨年の六月末、時は蔬菜[illegible]、大變なあつさであつた。農場と約束して來たそこは殺伐なへイの產地であつた。過激な勞働の中にも、同じ勞働者の白人の温かい人情によつてやつと收穫期を終へた。非常に苦しい働きの中に白人達の美しい人情のあることをさとるとき、約束は違つても、其仕事を捨てゝ轉居するのは自分の良心に反する氣持がしたので苦しさをこらへ勤めあげた。オンタリオの大夕立、日本では行て見たことも無い[illegible]ある。冬も寒いが二月の末にもなれば春近き感じそある。たゞ風がよく吹きまくるので特に寒さを感ずる。強風は地上の雪をあらて[illegible]ら持ち去るので思はぬ所に吹き寄せが出來る。サマーハウスに住んで居た。[illegible]ストーブに[illegible]するまでたいても寒さの日には[illegible]なかつたであらうとも[illegible]す[illegible]ことが出來た。[illegible]の日が幾日か續いた或日の午後寒暖計は四十度近くにのぼつたの幸ひ、かねての念願であつたナイアガラ瀑布見物に出かけた。今居る所はセントカザリンス市外であるから、市からナイアガラまでの往復電車賃は五十仙。世界第一の大瀑布の偉觀はいまさら云ふまでもない。人生の運命は異なもの、味なもの。再定住といふ眞劍な問題の中にも、たつた五十仙で子供の時からの夢が實現して樂しい一時を過ごすことが出來たのは幸ひであつた(エス生)

フオラム(投稿歡迎)

バケツ一ぱいのコールと隣人愛

すつかり雪が[illegible]つた。又雪かもしれない。[illegible]十[illegible]に[illegible]のドーアをノツクする[illegible]がある。開けて[illegible]知らない白人がバケツにいつぱいのコールを入れて立つてゐる。[illegible]かりました。[illegible]す。今やうやくコールを持つて來てくれましたから返しに來ました」と云ふのであつた。

「隨分寒いようですね」と言つたに、さて、ブレッド屋さんと立話をした。ブレッド屋さんは「[illegible]達も[illegible]ですよ。[illegible]いうのに居られて。この女の通りには、昨日引越して來たが、約束のコールが今朝になつても來ないので、冷たいうちでみんなフルえて居る」と話した。

これをきいた彼女は、間もなくコールを入れたバケツをさげて雪の中を出かけて行つた。大ぶ遠かつた樣子だが、ドーアを開けて出て來た白人は、知らない日本人がコールを入れたバケツをさげてゐるのを見て驚いたが、話をきいて受け取つた手は寒さのためにふるへて居た。[illegible]ミセスは[illegible]の着物をきて、小さい子供[illegible]昨日からベッドに入れたまゝ起すことも出來ずに寢かしてゐるとのこと。電話を[illegible]かけても、コール屋は雪のためにトラックを思ふように廻せず、とう〳〵昨夜は火なしで過ごし、今朝も待つて居るが未だに來なくて困つてゐたところ……おかげで助かつたと大喜びであつた。

×

散在再定住政策で、見ずしらずの不案内な所に行かねばならぬ人の中には、その事のために心配したりためらつたりして居る人があると思ふが、英語がよく話せる話せないは問題でなく、たとへ小さいことでも人から受ける前に一歩進んで人に與へて行くといふ氣持を持つならば、必ずや隣人は受け入れてくれるであらう、そしてやがては、カナダにとつてなくてもよい人種と思はれる代りにそれとは反對の現象を見せてくれるであらう(トロントにてエフ生)

友の便り手にして

ますます忙しいであらう君から温かいたよりを得て感激の涙うかべて友の文であります。重ねて感謝。私もめぐまれて達者、二月廿二日は私の七十歲の誕生日でありました。古稀の宴開かなくつも春うらら

はづかしや七十年の旅の跡

やれこゝが七十の坂春景色

[illegible]自ら[illegible]めて居ります。七十坂を越え[illegible]背伸び[illegible]と小宮山千曲兒より寂句を頂きました。それで私も老いてなほ春を綠るる嚴の松と頑張つて居ります(ピクチュアビュートにて、益田德平)

正直な白人の好意

去る三月廿九日カムルーブス市に行き、昨年同じソーミルで就働してゐたデー・クレタといふ知人に久しぶりで會つたところ「本日正午頃ハドソンス・ベー商會の角で大金を拾つたので直に警察に出頭して調べたところ、現金七百二十弗で、落し主はチエースのミセス・エヴェ・ナカムラであることが判つた」と話してたので、私は[illegible]の白人の正直さにいたく感心した次第である(新芳一)

●編輯者よりの希望

●フオラム其の他一切の投稿は紙上で匿名は希望にまかせますが(出來るだけ本名がよい)原稿には住所、氏名のないものは絶對にとりません。

●各地に居られる皆さまが其の時々の感じや見聞などをお送り下さるのをふかく感謝して居ります。通信は文をかざる必要など少しもありません。たゞ出來るだけ正確を期して、意見や感想は別にして[illegible]下さい。[illegible]一時[illegible]まで[illegible]通信者の住所、氏名を[illegible]記者まで[illegible]知らし[illegible]

▲日本語書籍・ご雜誌▼

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生田

一九四五年四月十三日[illegible]

THE SPOILAGE

By [illegible]
In The Christian Science Monitor

Dr. Dorothy Thomas and Richard Nishimoto work in three rooms lined with steel filing cabinets, amid tables and chairs piled high with roughly bound typewritten reports and the careful disorder of work in progress. They are the nation's foremost authorities on what many consider to be the American tragedy of World War II—mass evacuation of 110,000 Japanese and Japanese Americans from the West Coast.

Dick Nishimoto was born in Tokyo, and came to America when a youth to attend Lowell High School in San Francisco and Stanford University, where he graduated as an engineer in 1929. He is thin, alert, still talks with a trace of accent.

Dr. Thomas is one of the country's foremost sociologists, and came to the University of California in January 1940, after many years at Yale, Columbia, London University, and points east. Her boyish bob and dark-rimmed glasses only serve to emphasize one thing—that she is a seeker of facts.

Story of Mass Evacuation

Together, Dr. Thomas and Mr. Nishimoto, with Nisei and other associates, have been gathering facts since the day in March 1942, when Dr. Thomas "saw a forced mass evacuation and said let's study it." She praises "the extraordinary attitude" of Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University, and the University regents, who not only approved but encouraged what came to be known as the University of California Evacuation and Resettlement Study.

The first project of the study is a 383-page book, "The Spoilage," co-authored by Dr. Thomas and Mr. Nishimoto. It is an after-evacuation study of the so-called "disloyal" evacuees—those of the immigrant generation who have been sent to Japan and those of the second American generation who renounced their citizenship while in the war camps. "The Spoilage" explains the pressures upon the attitudes of this "disloyal" group—one out of every six evacuees.

The last chapter of "The Spoilage" is being written in San Francisco, where Federal Judge A. F. St. Sure is reading the mass of evidence in the famous citizenship renunciation cases. His decision will affect the liberty of 300 renunciants held by the Department of Justice and the citizenship of some 3,550 persons who, it is claimed, renounced their citizenship under duress.

Those who argue duress believe the renunciants were disillusioned by their treatment as second-class citizens, and urged to action by those basically disloyal, who used the "concentration camp" atmosphere to take advantage of them. The evacuation and concentration in desert camps was hard to take, particularly for those who had been educated in American schools to believe in their democratic heritage.

"Salvage" Is Final Chapter

Aside from the "spoilage" of one in six there was the "salvage" of one in three—those who left the concentration centers to go to the East and the Middle West. Dr. Thomas and Mr. Nishimoto are now deep in writing "The Salvage," which will complete their study.

The two collaborators feel that the most valuable result of their wartime compilation will be the mass of source material which will be available to students at the University of California after "The Salvage" is written. A good example is the Kikuchi diary—more than eight feet of typewritten pages.

When you ask these serious people if the Japanese-American "problem" is solved, they say "No." What becomes of the "residue" of the evacuation is the answer, they say.

The extent to which the [illegible] [illegible] are taken into community life, whether with [illegible] [illegible] unemployment Japanese Americans will be "first to be fired," the reestablishment or not of Japanese ghettos in Pacific Coast cities, the attitude of traditional anti-Oriental pressure groups on the Pacific Coast under economic pressure—these questions must be answered first.

Trip to Hiroshima

By S.O. and J.T.O.

One tropical Singapore morning, we boarded the S.S. Chitral, a 15,000-ton steamer carrying Indian and British troops to Japan, and Chinese Nationalist troops to Shanghai.

We were fortunate to get a bunk on A deck and not in the hold which I dreaded most. The hold of a troopship, especially the lower decks, is a veritable hell when travelling in the tropics.

The ship pulled out of Keppel harbour, Singapore, at 2:30 p.m. The trip to Japan was to take two weeks, so we got settled down into a daily routine—the thrice daily trips to the mess on C deck (where it was stuffy and steaming hot), the boat-station drill at 11 every morning, the canteen hours and its long queue, the continuous chanting and jabbering of Indians outside our window, and the many other minor yet necessary and inevitable details of life on board a troopship.

The sea was calm during the trip across the South China sea and if it weren't for the flying fishes to create a little diversion, the trip would have been very monotonous.

As we continued to travel north, the North Star became visible again. (In Singapore and most of southern Malaya, though these areas are north of the equator, the North Star is not visible). The nights became somewhat cooler. On the fourth day we got our first glimpse of China's coastline, and a large number of Chinese junks floated by.

Hongkong Stopover

We crept along slowly until we anchored outside Hongkong harbour. From here we viewed the landscape and noticed fortifications and barbed-wire barricades around the countryside.

Then came the confusion of money-changing, passes and orders, etc., necessary before going ashore.

We were amused by the Chinese traders' willingness to trade with us—cigarettes for Chinese souvenirs. The boat finally docked at Kowloon, just across the bay from Hongkong.

The next day, we got a ten-day shore leave and immediately headed for Hongkong, via the 10 cents ferry service across the bay.

We looked up Lieut. Lowe (Chinese Canadian from Vancouver) and Sgt. Roy Ito, and after a bang-up Chinese meal, spent the afternoon looking over the city and general gab-session.

Up Yangtze to Shanghai

On the next leg of our journey the nights were much cooler and twilights were with us again, for we were now out of the tropical zone. Our ship hugged the China shoreline and on the morning of the third day we knew by the muddier sea that we were approaching the Yangtze River.

We steamed up the Wang Pu river, a tributary of the Yangtze, for ten miles and arrived at Shanghai. We saw on the horizon the Shanghai International Settlement buildings, such as the Broadway Mansion, Cathay Hotel, the China Bank, which forms the skyline. It was a fitting background for the many American warships anchored along the Wang Pu river.

At Shanghai, we received a shore leave of ten hours. The thing that amazed us most here was the high price of goods. All along Nankin road, modern stores are numerous. We ate a bacon and egg meal costing 1000 dollars Chinese currency at the Union Jack Club.

On this particular day, the Chinese of Shanghai were holding a demonstration in protest of American interference in Chinese internal affairs. Placards questioning "Why it was necessary to have American troops in China?" and pamphlets were being circulated.

To Hiroshima

We were to sail the following day, but a hurricane whipping up the China coast delayed our departure by one day. When we did finally set sail, we were struck by the tail of the hurricane. We hit the bunks for the day, just to play safe.

We skirted Kyushu, through the Bungo Suido, and sailed into the Inland Sea. It was a pleasant cruise.

The clouds were heavy and we missed a good deal of the beautiful scenery for which this district is noted.

Then finally, at four in the afternoon, we docked at Kure, Hiroshima-ken, on Japanese soil.

Not far away is Hiroshima city where the fury of the atomic bomb had been unleashed. What we did see there—the miles of rubble, of acres devoid of dwellings or vegetation—have been described more eloquently by news pictures than we can ever hope to do.

"FESTIVAL"

(Continued from Page One)

and the Nisei Christian Fellowship Group.

All bonafide Nisei organizations in the City of Toronto are eligible for membership in the Committee for Toronto Nisei Organizations. Each member organization shall be given the power of one vote.

* * *

The following sub-committees were created to work on plans for the Folk Festival:

Sub-Committee on Cultural and Arts Exhibit: Sam L. Yamada, E. Kagetsu, Mrs. Lily Kuroyanagi, Sam Hagino, Harry Shibuya and George Tanaka, with Mrs. M. Tahara to act in an advisory capacity for a special exhibit of flower arrangements;

Sub-Committee on Folk Dance Participation: The responsibility for this section of the Folk Festival project has been given to the Toronto YBS with Miss Terrie Suzuki as their representative. Miss Suzuki announced a committee has been appointed to organize and train young people who will take part in the Festival's program of folk dancing;

Sub-Committee on Finances: This committee is responsible for raising funds to cover the expenses of carrying out the Japanese Canadian exhibit and participation in this Festival.

The Toronto Nisei Clubs are jointly sponsoring a Folk Festival Dance to be held Friday, April 25, at Labor Lyceum, Toronto.

Personal Notes Across Canada

You are invited to send in personal notes. No charge for announcements of marriages, engagements, births or obituaries.

Marriage

ADACHI—SATO

TABER, Alta.—Chiye, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Akisaburo Sato, became the bride of Mr. Yoshie Adachi, fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Chika Adachi of Taber, on March 24, at Taber United Church. Rev. Sorochan officiated.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Hatsutaro Okamoto and Mr. and Mrs. Tatsuzo Yamashita. The couple left Taber, April 3, for Toronto, Ont., where they will make their home.

* * *

Card of Thanks

I extend my sincere thanks to the people of New Denver and Kaslo, B.C., for their many courtesies and kindnesses during my stay in B.C. I also wish to thank my many friends for gifts given me at the time of my departure. God bless you all,

Mrs. Toshi [illegible]
690 Cannon St. [illegible]
HAMILTON, Ont.

* * *

Engagement

KAMLOOPS, B.C.—The engagement is announced of Miss Michiko Kashino, first daughter of Mrs. T. Kashino of Kamloops, to Mr. Isamu Kayama, first son of Mr. and Mrs. Yotaro Kayama of Sheridan, Ont., on March 30.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. Kyusuke Oike, and Mr. and Mrs. Chonosuke Tsumura. The engagement ceremony took place at the Kashino home in Kamloops.

* * *

CRANFORD, Alta.—On March 30, at the Man Yan Chop Suey House in Lethbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Yaezo Nomura announced the engagement of their third daughter, Inis Shimae, to Mr. Harry Hiromi Hirose, fourth son of Mr. and Mrs. Tanejiro Hirose.

Baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. G. Nishimura and Mr. and Mrs. Y. Hayashi, all of Taber, Alta.

Politicians vs. What People Want

From "THE ROAD AHEAD"—A Column by
Capt. J. Harper Prowse, M.L.A., in the Lethbridge Herald

The charge is often heard these days that under our present system of government the people are unable to obtain the results they desire. The blame for this is laid at the feet of the party system and the cussedness of politicians generally. Now this is an easy charge to make but the facts don't exactly bear it out.

In the first place all politicians and all parties, if they hope to stay in office, must satisfy a majority of the people. Practically every conscious act of political parties and the politicians who belong to them—all of them—is arrived at by a careful estimate of what public reaction to it is going to be. And even when a politician, or a statesman for that matter, decides that some particular course of action would be in the best interests of the public, or the party, he must be sure that a majority of our voters will agree with him before he dares go ahead with it.

From First Hand Observations

The one thing which has struck me more than anything else during the two years I have been in a position to view the workings of politicians and political parties in Alberta and Canada at first hand has convinced me that every one of them is more worried about public reaction to their actions than anything else. They are all trying to give the people what they want.

The trouble is trying to find out what the people want. There are a great many people who aren't very sure what they want and practically every individual in the country thinks he wants something different from the other fellow.

The farmers want higher prices for their products. The people who buy food want to buy it at lower prices. Both the farmer and the consumer go to make up "the people." The politicians then, and especially the government which is in power, obviously can't give the farmer higher prices and the consumer of farm produce lower prices at the same time. Therefore, they must try to set prices at a level which will keep both the farmer and the consumer fairly happy.

Try to Satisfy Reasonable Demands

By and large the best any government can do is to try to satisfy the reasonable demands of the majority of the people and at the same time respect the rights of the minority. Under such circumstances there will always be a fairly large number of people who will feel that they aren't getting what they want. Probably every citizen will feel that he isn't getting everything he wants. But this isn't the fault of the politicians, the party system of democracy. It is a perfectly natural situation where [illegible] individuals all live together in one country and all have different demands.

If the people [illegible] getting what they want today [illegible] because their [illegible] cancel out each other's [illegible]. The moment a majority of people in this country [illegible] anything the [illegible] will get it [illegible] power of govern[illegible]

"FREE PRESS EDITORIAL"

(Continued from Page One)

cannot be justified in peacetime. It cannot be maintained without establishing a precedent dangerous to all civil liberties in Canada and contrary to Canada's obligations under the Charter of the United Nations."

Attacks Elections Act

The "inconsistency" of British Columbia's franchise legislation, which continued to discriminate against the Japanese while giving votes to Canadians of Chinese and Indian origin, drew its share of criticism from the lengthy editorial.

"On what [illegible] a distinction [illegible] these people [illegible] Japanese?" [illegible] demanded.

"Once it is admitted—as it should have been admitted [illegible] ago—that people of Oriental origin shall have the [illegible] it is impossible in common [illegible] to say that Japanese shall [illegible] vote. This is so obvious that we may expect the British Columbia legislature to recognize [illegible] and amend its present [illegible] inatory legislation."

the cheering section

By "BLEACHER-ITE"

Bums Have Troubles

... axe in a some... from Com... Chandler and ... of the Brook... wringing his ... Durocher's ... 1947 season ... of the balla... marriage to ... Day ... troubles

... think that ... St. Louis ... will put ... the National ... with Duro... morale ... the Jackie ... center of ... to import ... and Kath... things

... the major ... of fire ... It is ... whether ... although ... Robinson ... League on ... for the ... that with the ... had to take in ... this last case of ... Negro player to play in ... ball perhaps other club ... pause before trying ... Negro stars into their ... Let's hope that won't be so.

National Kegling Meet

... for Canadian Nisei ... was the first national ... bowling tournament held in ... Lake City, Utah, on March ... under the sponsorship ... Japanese American Citizens' ...

... bowlers from California ... and Nebraska competed ... tournament, which ... awards of over $1,000 ... trophies. Among ... represented in the meet ... Denver, Colo., Seattle, Wash., ... Chicago, Ill., Ogden ... Salt Lake City, Utah, and Los Angeles, Calif. Los Angeles JACL ... won the national cham... with a 2,826 series.

Hot Stove League

... Canuck Nisei ... are lifting their ... stoves and setting ... just about

... and Hamilton have ... plans for Japanese ... and in the prairie ... ambitious plans for ... senior league ... seemed to be ... at this writing. ... a lack of a ... and finances, but ... seem quite ... a fran... six-team

... record, ... Alberta should ... plans for a full ... but what of

... Toronto ... greatest possi... league, the ... source ... national

... was played ... Toronto, featur... games with ... was no ... This ... a separ... and ghos

Bombers Win Toronto Nisei Cage Crown

THIS IS WHAT THEY LOOK LIKE—Here are the members of the Bombers, 1947 champions of Toronto Nisei Basketball League. Composed mostly of seasoned veterans of Pacific Coast Japanese hooping battles, this squad has topped Eastern Nisei basketball for two years in a row.
Left to right: Back row—Frank Nikkaido, Hide Ide, Ted Udenoye, Shige Ashikawa, Bill Takeda.
Front row—Barry Wakabayashi, Joe Akiyama, Seekaye Tsukamoto, Herb Inamoto.

(Photo by Tom Nobuoka.)

Toronto Softball

TORONTO.—Is Toronto going to have a Nisei softball league this year?

All teams and groups interested in the formation of such a league are asked to contact Buzz Ogaki, 281 Dundas St. W., Toronto, by April 15.

Saint Christophers Drop Final To Veterans by Mere Two Points

TORONTO.—Just two points, just two foul shots sunk by Joe Akiyama, in the dying minutes of the deciding game of the Toronto Nisei Basketball League championship playoff, spelt victory for the Bombers over a determined St. Christopher quintet at the All Nations gym recently.

SECOND YEAR IN A ROW

Final score of 37-35 for the veterans, who have now taken the Toronto crown for two years in a row, was a heartbreaker for the younger Saints who led all the way in the game.

First half play showed Saints' superiority all the way. With Herb Miyasaki setting the pace, the youngsters topped Bombers 22-17.

Coming to life in the third quarter, Bombers narrowed the margin down to 27-25 for the Saints. With but three minutes to go in the final quarter, Maka Makimoto sank two lovely shots to cause misery in the ranks of Bomber supporters, and the score to 33-28.

LAST MINUTE RALLY THRILLS

Shig Ashikawa then hooped a long one and Joe Akiyama another to bring the score to 33-32. Then with a basket and three good foul shots by Akiyama, the champions went into the lead for the first time by 37-33. Roy Miyasaki of the Saints got a basket to bring the score up to 37-35. But that was all.

Joe Akiyama was Bombers' leading scorer with 16 points, followed by Seekaye Tsukamoto with 5. Shig Ashikawa and Ide ... were the other standouts.

Probably the best individual player on the floor was Maka Makimoto of the Saints. Other ... Saints players were the Miyasaki brothers. K.N.

BOMBERS: Ide 3, Ashikawa 5, T... Kagata ?, Akiyama 16, Tsukamoto 5, Wakabayashi 1, Inamoto ?—37.

SAINTS: H. Miyasaki 14, K. Miyasaki ?, Makimoto 10, Koyanagi ?, Ma... 4, Sumi, R. Miyasaki 5—35.

JCCD Shuttlers Win Exhibitions Against Local Club and Visitors

TORONTO.—With the official season over, the JCCD Badminton Club has been busy with post-season exhibition matches with the Alhambra United Badminton Club and an invading London-Kitchener team recently.

On March 27, several JCCD players were guests at Alhambra United for an evening of friendly games, and won out 10-5. Owing to shortness of time and the lack of court facilities, 11-point games instead of the regulation 15 were played.

LADIES' DOUBLES: E. Kitamura and K. Toyota vs. E. Symons and N. Witmer, 11-9. F. Kitamura and K. Noda vs. N. Witmer and G. Richardson, 0-11.

MEN'S DOUBLES: K. Fukuzaka and J. Ikeno vs. N. Scattergood and R. Allely, 11-8. M. Toyota and T. Harada vs. J. Seeback and J. Laskey, 8-11. M. Nitta and T. Harada vs. A. Scott and N. Eley, 3-11. M. Toyota and M. Nitta vs. D. Armstrong and J. Laskey, 11-9. K. Fukuzaka and T. Harada vs. N. Scattergood and B. Witmer, 11-6.

MIXED DOUBLES: K. Toyota and K. Fukuzaka vs. E. Symons and A. Scott, 9-11. E. Kitamura and J. Ikeno vs. N. Witmer and D. Armstrong, 11-9. F. Kitamura and M. Toyota vs. E. Symons and E. Witmer, 11-7. M. Shintani and T. Harada vs. E. Symons and J. Seeback, 11-7. S. Toyota and M. Toyota vs. E. Symons and D. Armstrong, 11-9. K. Noda and M. Nitta vs. N. Witmer and N. Eley, 4-11. M. Shintani and J. Ikeno vs. G. Richardson and A. Scott, 11-9. S. Toyota and J. Ikeno vs. G. Richardson and R. Allely, 11-6.

Both sides enjoyed the games and the refreshments that followed, winding up a beneficial evening in good fellowship and with hopes of meeting again in the future. The JCCD group were told by the Alhambra players that they were the friendliest bunch Alhambra had played with, and that certainly is a compliment.

EASTER INVASION FROM THE WEST

During the Easter weekend, the first inter-city invitation badminton games since the evacuation took place in Toronto, with the JCCD Badminton Club playing host to several shuttle artists from London and Kitchener.

This visit brought some familiar faces as well as a number of new up-and-coming players. A number of Toronto players teamed up with the visitors for the matches.

Highlight of the evening was the defeat of the top local men's doubles team, Matsui and Fukuzaka by Nagata and Yatabe. This same Toronto duo was given a close battle by the Toyota brothers of Kitchener also. T.H.

COMPLETE RESULTS

Toronto vs. London-Kitchener

LADIES' DOUBLES: K. Toyota and G. Tsukita vs. K. Ozaki and L. Tsuji, 12-15. F. Kitamura and K. Noda vs. M. Murakami and K. Kagawa, 15-7. M. Shintani and K. Adachi vs. M. Murakami and T. Nishizaki, 15-11. F. Kitamura and K. Noda vs. M. Murakami and T. Tsuji, 15-1. S. Kagetsu and M. Shintani vs. M. Marchim and T. Nishizaki, 11-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES: K. Fukuzaka and M. Matsui vs. J. Nagata and M. Yatabe, 14-18. M. Akiyama and P. Toyonaga vs. J. Nagata and M. Yatabe, 15-7. K. Fukuzaka and M. Matsui vs. M. Toyota and E. Toyota, 17-15. M. Akiyama and P. Toyonaga vs. K. Yoshida and E. Okawa, 15-0. T. Adachi and K. Kagawa vs. K. Yoshida and E. Okawa, 8-15. ... Adachi and K. Kitagawa vs. T. Harada and M. Fujita, 8-15. M. Toyota and P. Toyonaga vs. T. Harada and M. Fujita, 15-11. M. Akiyama and K. Kitagawa vs. J. Nagata and F. Shimizu, 15-14.

... town veterans in action again, vying with the ... crop of youngsters who have developed while our backs were turned.

Hamilton Ballplayers Plan Twice-Week Games With 3-Team Loop

HAMILTON, Ont.—Mits Shimoda was elected president of the Hamilton Nisei Baseball Club at the general meeting, Sunday, March 30, at the YMCA. Twenty-three players and two managers attended the meeting.

Other members of the executive are Aki Saisho, secretary, and Tosh Hashimoto, treasurer.

Forming of a three-team league was approved unanimously and three managers, Roy Yamamura, Frank Shiraishi and Mas Kuwabara, were chosen. A fourth team, if necessary, may be formed, depending on the number of members. It was decided to play league games on Wednesday and Saturday.

Any players interested in playing are requested to submit their name and address to the executive or members by April 26.

Raymond High Team Alberta "B" Champs

(By Misa Hironaka in her "Campus Capers" column in the Raymond Recorder.)

PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONS! ... Team! The Opera House was packed with fans to ... the Raymond High boys white-wash Medicine Hat and become the first RHS "B" basketball team to win the provincial championship.

Of course this didn't come as a surprise to the fans because the boys hadn't lost any games since the just one with Magrath back at the first of the season.

Most of the boys of the team, that is, Garry Kirkham, Alan West, Ray Iwaasa, Monte Neef, George Fairbanks, Pete Shaw, Alan Nalder and Akio Hayashi, have been under the expert coaching of Derral Miller for two years.

After winning in their own league, the boys played off with McLeod and Jefferson, winning both times in two games straight.

The boys are probably the most popular of any team in either the "A" or "B" leagues in Southern Alberta. They received a lot of support and publicity, not only from the students but from the townspeople as a whole. Is it any wonder that rumors say they may ... together another year with Mr. Miller as coach?

ROBBIE AND OTTO FIGURE IN NAKUSP CAGE VICTORY

NAKUSP, B.C.—Burton Seniors lost out to a Nakusp team in a basketball game, 17-45, on Thursday, March 27.

Robbie Obayashi and Otto Yanagisawa were members of the victorious home team. Mutz Arikado was one of the Burton representatives.

FRIENDS TO HOLD MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR T. MITANI

WINNIPEG.—Plans for a memorial service for the late Takejiro Mitani of Dryden, Ont., at the home of Rev. Y. Akagawa, 1402 ... Ave., were revealed this week.

Friends of the deceased are arranging for the service which will take place on Wednesday, April ...

... "Reincarnation" ... the ... in Tokyo store's toy department were ... by Associated Press ... trying out the newest thing in ... of which the Japanese manufacturers had pointed ... "Kilroy Was Here" ...

At JCCD Meeting Friday

Show Films on Nisei GIs in Italy And American Relocation Centers

TORONTO.—Films on the American relocation centers and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team will be the features of the regular monthly meeting of the JCCD, Friday, April 18, at the Church of All Nations.

Professor G. G. Brown, former WRA Community Analyst, who spent two years at the Gila River relocation center in Arizona, and now of the Department of Applied Anthropology at the University of Toronto, will speak on the American relocation centers.

"Challenge to Democracy" is the film depicting the evacuation of American Japanese from the West Coast to interior centers. It shows in detail the life of an evacuee at these centers and the tremendous task of administration when as many as 17,000 people were housed in one community. With the gradual de-activation of these centers in 1945, the real problem of relocation in the eastern states began, and the film shows the type of work undertaken by these evacuees after leaving the centers.

The film "Nisei in Combat" deals with the famous 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regiment, both of which were Nisei infantry groups. The setting of this film is on the actual field of battle in Italy, the climax being a citation address by General Mark Clark, then Commander-in-Chief of the Fifth Army.

Reports of the Economic Loss Survey will be given during a brief business period. A social period with refreshments will follow.

Easter Cards Sent To Kids in North By Toronto Girls

TORONTO.—Ducks and chickens were produced by deft fingers at the Toronto Girls' Hobby Club meeting on March 20. But these birds were not of the barnyard variety, but the decorative type for cards that were later sent to one and two-year-olds in the lonely Northern Ontario timber camps at Neys, Opasatika, Tionaga, Joblen and Lahti's (Geraldton).

Mrs. Morris, of the Save the Children Fund, graciously accepted a boxful of children's clothes, toys and toilet sundries and a donation of $15 from the Club.

Another similar donation was sent to the Ontario Committee on Relief to Japan.

Time rushed by at the meeting, and tea grew cold as the members got deeply interested in creating shell brooches and earrings, which was the hobby taught for the evening.

All girls who are interested in hobbies are urged to attend the next meeting of the Toronto Girls' Hobby Club, on April 17, at 81 Wellesley St., from 8 p.m. H.H.

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SOCIAL CALENDAR

All organizations are invited to send in notices of their meetings, dances, games, etc., to be listed in this calendar, which will be a regular New Canadian feature. Notices should reach the New Canadian offices by Wednesday for insertion in that week's issue.

- 17—Toronto. Girls' Hobby Club meeting, 81 Wellesley St., 8 p.m.
- 17—Lethbridge, Alta. Magrath Young People's Union Dance, Trianon Ballroom.
- 18—Toronto. JCCD monthly meeting, films, talk. Church of All Nations (Queen and Spadina), 8:15 p.m.
- 23—Winnipeg. Memorial service for Mr. Takejiro Mitani of Dryden, Ont., at home of Rev. Y. Akagawa, 1402 Selkirk Ave., 8 p.m.
- 24—Montreal. Nisei Fellowship Dance, N.D.G.Y.
- 25—Toronto. Benefit Dance sponsored by Committee for Toronto Nisei Organizations, Labor Lyceum, Spadina and St. Andrew, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m.
- 30—Toronto. Closing Date, TYBS Crest Contest, 13 Division St.

GREENWOOD CAFE BOUGHT BY EVACUEES

GREENWOOD, B.C.—Another evidence of the "new" city of Greenwood was shown in the report last week that Windsor Cafe, operated for the past 10 years by Lee Hong, had changed hands.

The new owners are H. and E. Omae, of Blue River and Greenwood respectively. Lee Hong and family will move to Kelowna, where they have purchased property.

REV. TSUI CONDUCTS MONTREAL SERVICE

MONTREAL.—Over 180 members attended a service conducted by Rev. T. Tsuji of the Toronto Buddhist Mission, April 6, at Preston Hall. The service commemorated the Birth of the Buddha.

Tashmeites Meet Again in Toronto For Happy and Successful Reunion

TORONTO.—Ex-Tashmeites from all over Ontario gathered once again to renew old acquaintanceship at the Tashme Reunion Dance in Lansdowne Hall, Thursday, April [illegible]. Friends met unexpectedly in many instances and throughout the evening joyous greetings resounded in the crowded dance hall.

Frequently overheard were such outbursts as "Why, Mieko! I thought you were in Alberta . . ." or "Ugh, Sharkey, MUST you wear that gruesome mustache?" And of course, the inevitable "Gosh, Josh, I hear ya got a 'ba-a-san' now; but why leave her at home?"

It was amusing to see former scoutmaster Shige Yoshida being re-introduced to several of his scouts whom he could remember only as rampant kids wearing short pants and dragging staves. They were now huge men towering high above him and draped in neat suits which they wore with mixed airs of [illegible] and embarrassment.

With his usual tact and unlimited patience, MC Kei Hori guided the jovial crowd, dancing which were many congenial "foreigners" as well as Tashmeites, pausing only to call everyone downstairs for refreshments in another elaborately decorated hall.

So, for putting on such a super reet-meet, here's a bouquet to the diligent committee which performed the thankless task of arranging the affair.—I.K.

FAREWELL PARTY HELD BY HOSTELLERS AT MOOSE JAW AS CLOSING DRAWS NEAR

By JAMES T. HORI

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—Foreseeing the early closure of this hostel, a combination of an Easter and Farewell Dance and party was held in the former RCAF discussion hall, April 2.

Games and dancing under the MCing of M. Naka delighted the crowd of young and old hostellers which jammed the hall. The most enjoyed game was Truth or Consequences, especially when the girls had to take the consequences.

It was unanimously agreed that it was the best-attended and most-enjoyed dance since the hostel was opened last July. Ladies' choices were particularly popular with some girls making the most of their opportunities.

Large part of the credit for the success of the affair goes to Miss Mary Naka, Sally Hirakida and Mary Iwasa. Special thanks were expressed to Mr. Jack McKillop, of the Department of Labour, for his kind co-operation and donation of refreshments. Lucky ticket holders for the night were Michiko Nishizaki, Issy Naka and Yasuko Maehara.

After the party the faces of many of the evacuees were sad, especially the teen-agers, in their thinking that after nine months of close friendship they would have to part in two months' time.

Kindergarten children in the hostel were guests at an Easter and farewell party on April [illegible]. Each child was given a basketful of Easter eggs and candies. Thanks are being expressed to the hostel kindergarten teachers by the parents.

Hostel Families Refusing To Move Denied School for Their Children

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—At the hostel here, Department of Labour officials are going to enforce drastic action to speed up the slow movement of the evacuees away from government supervision and into employment of their own.

May 31 has been set as the definite deadline for the closing of the hostel, and three families who have been offered employment opportunities and have refused to take them, have been warned that their children will not be allowed to attend the hostel school after the Easter holidays.

This move is explained by the hostel supervisor, W. W. Dawson, as stemming from the fact that many evacuees seem reluctant to leave the hostel because their children wish to remain in the hostel schools. Because the prime purpose of the hostel is to provide a temporary stopping-place for relocatees, and since the budget for the Japanese Division has been cut in half this year, early closing of this hostel is necessary, Mr. Dawson said.

Reassurance was given to those unrelocatable families (whose supporters are sick or physically unfit for employment), and ex-internees who are too old or sick or unfit, that the Department of Labour would take care of them when the hostel was closed.

All single men who are fit for employment have a deadline of April 30, for accepting outside employment or leaving the hostel.

Mr. Dawson said that the families will be given what the officials considered enough time to choose suitable employment if they are dissatisfied with the opportunities offered them.

After the hostel's closing the Department of Labour may set up a Placement Office at Regina to look after the evacuees in Regina, he suggested.—J.T.H.

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Report Hamilton Loss Survey Nearing End

HAMILTON.—Survey of Economic Losses in the Hamilton area is nearing completion, the Kyowa Club, which cooperated with the Toronto JCCD in the survey, announced this week. All forms filled to date have been forwarded to the JCCD in Toronto and any further forms should be sent directly to the JCCD, the Club suggests.

Appreciation of the assistance of the Hamilton Nisei organizations in the survey is expressed by the Kyowa Club.

There has been some changes in the Kyowa Club executive recently to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of secretary K. [illegible] at the end of last month [illegible] pressure of work. R. Ide was elected secretary and [illegible] Aoyama [?] assistant secretary.

Secretary Ide's address is 139 Hunter St. East, Hamilton.

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